Twins and Giants
clinch titles- Page 7

Concern at bank plan to raise interest rates

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Senior Treasury and Bank of Israel officials are to meet today to discuss the implications of Bank Leumi's announced intention to increase its borrowing rates by 1.8 per cent. Officials expect the rest of the commercial banks to follow suit soon.

The discussion, by members of the Treasury-Bank of Israel team which monitors capital market developments, will centre on concern that higher interest rates may interfere with the government's efforts to convince the public not to cash in the bank "arrangement" shares which mature at the end of October.

The Bank of Israel has unofficially approached some of the commercial banks and asked them to refrain from raising the prime rate. Nevertheless, government officials said the bank is facing a real problem. The commercial banks have outstepped minimal liquidity margins, and unless the central bank takes steps to close this gap the increase will be unavoidable.

In a related development, economists from Israel's Chambers of Commerce estimated that the commercial banks had charged their clients an estimated NIS 500 million for overdrafts in the past three months.

(See analysis, page 8)

Car-bomb plan for bus-station foiled in capital

Jerusalem Post Staff

Security forces have arrested three East Jerusalem youths suspected of planning to park a booby-trapped car at the capital's Central Bus Station. They were detained three weeks ago as one of the youths was on his way to Jordan for instructions.

The bombing was reportedly intended as an initiation test for admission to Fatah. The file on the case was transferred to the State Attorney's Office yesterday.

Meanwhile, a petrol bomb was thrown last night at an Israeli vehicle that was travelling from Nablus to Tulkarm. No damage or injury was caused.

Bomb dismantled

TEL AVIV.—Police yesterday dismantled a small bomb that was found at a bus stop near Charles Clore Park, and immediately rounded up 50 Arab suspects for questioning, a police spokeswoman said.

The bomb was discovered during the mid-morning rush hour by a passerby.

SLA man killed another injured

ROSH HANIKRA.—A Christian militiaman was killed and another suffered moderate injuries yesterday when their vehicle went over a mine in the Faluz region near Jezzine, South Lebanese Army sources reported.

'150 Pakistanis die in Kashmir clashes'

NEW DELHI (AFP).—Some 150 Pakistani troops were killed in clashes with Indian soldiers on the disputed Kashmir border last week, a Defence Ministry spokesman here said yesterday.

Indian troops successfully repulsed Pakistani attacks on Indian posts in the Siachen Glacier area in Kashmir's border district of Ladakh on September 23, 24 and 25, the spokesman said. The Indians also suffered casualties but they were "much lighter," he said.

Gulf war death toll passes one million

Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV.—More than one million Iranians and Iraqis are believed to have been killed, wounded or taken prisoner in the Gulf war, which entered its eighth year last week.

An Israeli military source who briefed defence reporters here this week said no accurate figures were available but he believed that Iran had sustained about 700,000 casualties, including some 270,000 dead and 420,000 wounded. Only 10,000 Iranians have been taken prisoner.

The high number of fatalities compared with the relatively low number of prisoners indicates high morale among Iranian fighters and readiness to die for their cause.

Iraq, on the other hand, has sustained 350,000 casualties and POWs.

Terror link possible in killing of soldier

By DAVID RUDGE
and JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporters

ACRE.—Police are investigating a possible terrorist connection in the death of IDF soldier Hanoch Stephen Deneman, whose body was found in cotton fields near Kibbutz Kfar Masaryk on Sunday.

But military sources told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that internal security measures would not be stepped up, even though the discovery of the body closely followed the murder of IDF reservist Alexander Arad, because "nothing was clear" about Deneman's death.

Investigators are considering various motives for the murder in addition to the terrorist angle.

Deneman had been missing since September 20 when he failed to report back to his base in the Golan Heights after weekend leave.

His body was discovered near the fish ponds of Kfar Masaryk by two Beduin shepherds who immediately alerted the police.

From the state of the body it was assumed that the 27-year-old soldier met his death a short while after he was reported missing.

Investigators originally detected no signs of violence, but a post-mortem carried out at the pathological and forensic science institute at Abu Kabir revealed that Deneman died from two blows to his skull.

Investigators are said to have also found the labels of some medicine bottles and a blood-stained hat with the Infantry Corps' insignia, but there were no signs that Deneman used those drugs. Moreover, Deneman served in the Engineering Corps.

The discovery of Deneman's body ended extensive searches by police and the IDF.

Police Assistant Commander Ya'acov Ganot, head of the Galilee police district, and senior officers went to the scene immediately after the discovery of the body.

A special inquiry team, led by Acre police commander Moshe Asaf, has been established to investigate the death.

Deneman was born in Holland and raised as a Christian. Six years ago, he decided to immigrate to Israel and converted to Judaism. He later enlisted in the army and, despite his age, was performing compulsory service at the time of his death.

He lived alone in Rehov Jabotinsky in Acre. Although he had a few friends in the army, he was described as basically a loner.

Deneman's parents were informed of their son's death and were due to arrive in Israel last night. The date of the funeral is to be fixed later.



Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev addresses a French delegation at a reception in the Kremlin yesterday.

Rumour of food-poisoning dismissed

Gorbachev makes first appearance after 53 days

MOSCOW (AFP).—Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev appeared in public again yesterday for the first time in 53 days and issued a strong warning against challenges to his authority. Meeting 370 members of a visiting French delegation at the Kremlin, he banged his fist on the table to make the point that "there is no political opposition in the Soviet Union, no opposition to Gorbachev's leadership."

And he warned against seeking to use his "glasnost" policy of openness for "extremist activities," adding that "the aspirations are vain of those who would like to see democratization as an opportunity for a political coup d'etat."

Gorbachev looked slightly sunken and somewhat leaner when he reappeared to end days of speculation about his whereabouts, fuelled by unconfirmed reports that he had suffered a bad attack of food poisoning or his wife had had to have her appendix removed. But Gorbachev said he had been on vacation all the time, noting that "a lot has been said" about it.

"There is the tendency to believe that I go too far with my holidays," Gorbachev said. "I can tell you that I earned them and that I took them from the 24th to the 24th (August to September)."

Gorbachev appeared to have lost a little weight and his face was somewhat drawn as he answered questions and then delivered an hour-long monologue. He remained seated throughout. "I will stay seated so as not to appear too haughty," he joked.

Gorbachev's departure on holiday had not been officially announced here, and his reappearance did not totally clear up the mystery surrounding his absence. He was last seen in public on August 7 when he met a group of U.S. professors at the Kremlin. The Soviet Communist Party general secretary said that he had used his holiday to complete the editing of a book. "The time off was fruitful. I was able to do a lot of things, particularly prepare the report on the 70th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution."

"Your absence was noticed, but above all it underscores your presence," said former French premier Pierre Mauroy, one of the delegation on a visit here organized by a Franco-Soviet association.

Mauroy hailed Gorbachev as "the man of disarmament, the man of peace," and invited him to the northern French city of Lille, of which Mauroy is the mayor, for the 100th anniversary of the first rendering of the "Internationale" there.

Gorbachev noted with laughter that another speech, by Roland Leroy, editor of the French Communist Party daily *L'Humanite*, had drawn less applause from other members of the delegation. Leroy had attacked the recent joint military maneuvers staged by France and West Germany and the planned establishment of a joint defence council by Paris and Bonn. But Gorbachev said he would stay seated.

Link with monarchy to end

Britain condemns Fiji plan for republic

LONDON (Reuters).—Britain yesterday condemned rebel Fijian leader Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka's plans to declare his country a republic.

Rabuka had told a news conference in Fiji that he would formally declare the country a republic, ending a 113-year link with the British monarchy.

A British Foreign Office spokesman quoted Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe as saying Rabuka risked greatly increasing the tragic damage already inflicted by the coup. Fiji has been independent for the last 17 years but Queen Elizabeth has remained its head of state and Britain a major source of technical aid.

The Foreign Office refused to say whether it would follow Australia in cutting aid to Rabuka, who seized power last Friday with the aim of restoring political supremacy for the ethnic Fijian minority.

Commonwealth Secretary General Sir Shridath Ramphal, describing Rabuka's action as a coup against the queen, made it clear on Monday that Fiji would have little chance of staying in the Commonwealth as a republic.

Coup leader Rabuka declared Fiji a *de facto* republic last Friday, and said he would head a new administration that would return the country to civilian rule. Rabuka told a news conference that he would discontinue.

FM outlines formula for peace talks

Peres urges Big Five 'realism' on talks

By WALTER RUBY

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS.—Foreign Minister Shimon Peres yesterday appealed to the Soviet Union to fall into line with the American-Jordanian-Israeli "consensus" on the nature of the proposed international Middle East peace conference.

Peres, speaking from the UN General Assembly podium, called on "the permanent members of the Security Council"—meaning Moscow—to discard their "old preferences" regarding the nature of the conference so that the idea may become more than a mere "slogan."

Observers understood Peres to mean that the Soviets should drop their insistence on a conference in which the plenum would have powers to veto solutions proposed or agreed upon in the regional, Israel-Arab committees or to intervene in their negotiations. That also means the superpowers would not have the capacity to impose a settlement.

Peres said: "Much depends on the nature of the conference. Unless the permanent members of the Security Council respect the current consensus—rather than insisting on their old preferences—the international conference will remain just a slogan."

In Jerusalem, sources in the Prime Minister's office last night expressed satisfaction with Peres' presentation of the internal Likud-

Labour power divide on the international conference. The sources said that Peres in his speech had taken exactly the approach agreed upon in a meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir before Peres's departure to the U.S.

They were referring to Peres's statement that "Israel is united in...our desire to negotiate directly with our neighbours..." but "the Israeli cabinet is divided on the issue of (the international conference)."

Peres used the General Assembly rostrum to issue a direct appeal to the Palestinian people to end violence and terrorism and promised that Israel does not seek domination.

In a speech dominated by a call for all parties to take concrete steps to

end the Middle East conflict, Peres said, "I would like to address the Palestinian people. The time for re-creation and blame is past....Now is the time to turn from violence to dialogue and travel to a different destiny. There, your children, like ours, will live in self-respect, exercising self-expression and enjoy freedom and peace."

Peres added, "We who have experienced domination by others do not wish to dominate others. We, who sought justice and security, do not wish to deny them to others."

Peres used the speech, the most conciliatory toward Israel's enemies he has ever delivered here, to list in detail his conditions for the convening of an international conference.

"Once convened (the international conference) should lead immediately to face to face bilateral negotiations," he stressed and added that "those who attend the conference must accept Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and renounce terrorism and violence." Peres went on: "Negotiations are to solve the Palestinian problem in all its aspects. This is to be done in negotiations between the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the Israeli delegation."

Explaining that Israel would also negotiate separately with Syria and Lebanon, Peres called on the five permanent members of the Security Council to serve as "match-makers."



Peres in the U.S.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Shultz will try to talk Shamir over

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of State George Shultz, during his upcoming trip to the Middle East and the Soviet Union, is prepared to make a major effort to advance the stalled Arab-Israeli peace process, U.S. officials said yesterday.

They said the secretary will attempt to convince Prime Minister Shamir that Israel and the U.S. will have nothing to lose by simply exploring the possibility of convening an international conference which would quickly lead to direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

Like Foreign Minister Peres, Shultz is prepared to consider an international conference as an option in promoting the peace process provided that its role is very limited. "We've made clear our view that the only practical path to a comprehensive peace lies in direct negotiations," the State Department said yesterday. "We've also made

known our willingness to explore all avenues that might lead to face-to-face negotiations."

Shultz, who is expected to visit Israel, Jordan and Egypt before arriving in the Soviet Union on October 22, has not been in the Middle East since May 1985.

His aides yesterday said that he has been strongly encouraged by various Arab and Israeli leaders to return to the region as part of a last-ditch effort this year to convene an international conference.

But U.S. officials strongly cautioned against anticipating any immediate breakthroughs.

"We've said in the past that we have made progress in narrowing differences among key regional actors on how to proceed," spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley told reporters yesterday. "Much remains to be done and we're resolved to continue our work and that's simply what he's going out to do."

Meanwhile, the U.S. has formally complained to Israel about Shamir's recent statements opposing a proposed U.S. arms package to Saudi Arabia.

Specifically, the Americans were angered by Shamir's comments last week in an interview published in *The Wall Street Journal*. In that interview, Shamir suggested that the Saudis should look to Israel for their defence.

Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy told Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arad on Monday that Shamir's remarks against a Saudi arms sale were unwarranted.

At the State Department yesterday spokeswoman Oakley restated the administration's support for a new sale to the Saudis despite Israel's opposition. A letter signed by 64 U.S. senators also opposing the sale was sent to President Reagan on Monday.

New anti-missile missile

Israel likely to win \$200m. U.S. contract

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—The U.S. is expected to approve several pending Israeli requests to strengthen its defence industries during three days of joint talks in Washington next week, administration and Israeli officials said yesterday.

The Joint Agency for Security Planning, a high-level U.S.-Israeli defence group, is scheduled to meet at the Pentagon next Tuesday and Wednesday to discuss these defence proposals.

On Monday and Tuesday, there will be separate talks at the State Department on other strategic cooperation issues under the umbrella

of the U.S.-Israeli Joint Political-Military Group.

U.S. and Israeli sources yesterday said that the administration is finally expected to approve Israel's long-standing request to win a \$200 million contract to develop a new anti-tactical ballistic missile designed to defend against short-range ground-to-ground missile attacks.

In addition, the Federal Aviation Agency is expected to approve a proposal that will allow Eastern Airlines to permit Israel Aircraft Industries to overhaul Eastern's commercial jet engines. That represents an immediate \$50 million contract for IAI, but it could eventually be in-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



Fijian coup leader Sitiveni Rabuka arrives at a hotel in Suva yesterday to address the foreign press.

Local 'wonder bread' could end suffering

By JUDY SIEGEL
and BERNARD JOSEPHS

A weed grown by two Hebrew University researchers may mean a new life for millions of people who suffer from a severe food allergy that can kill.

The weed, known as amaranth, could produce a "wonder bread" with no gluten, an element in wheat that is deadly for people suffering from celiac disease.

Dr. Naomi Trostler and Dr. Jaime Kigel, of the Hebrew University, have successfully grown an experimental plot of amaranth grain, studied its nutritional qualities and experimentally prepared several food products with it, including tasty porridge and bread. The plant, which grows wild and is an ornamental with showy flowers, produces tiny seeds that look like mustard seeds.

Trostler, of the school of nutritional and domestic sciences, and Kigel, of the department of agricul-

tural botany, have been studying amaranth from remote parts of Africa and Asia. Other species have been used for thousands of years as a food source in Central Africa, but in the West the nutritional value of the plant has been ignored.

According to the researchers, amaranth has the advantage of containing protein of a high biological value, being low in fat and without lactose, which cannot be digested by some people. It also lacks gluten, to which celiac patients are allergic.

Other people with special nutritional needs, such as the malnourished, the chronically ill and elderly patients will find it a boon, say the HU scientists. The plants, which grow up to three metres, produce a high yield of seeds even in dry climates.

Bread that they made recently with one part amaranth flower and three parts wheat flour was found to be tastier than ordinary bread, and much more nutritious, because amaranth flour contains lysine—an es-

sential amino acid that is absent from wheat. They found that by combining the two flours, they could improve the protein quality. The grain can also be made into porridge or served like rice, or popped for a granola-like mixture.

Kigel is now trying to select a high-yield variety of amaranth with a short growing-period suited to Israel, as well as developing the technology for cultivating and harvesting it, and discovering its water and fertilizer needs. Trostler is developing further uses for the grain as a wheat-flour extender, and for breakfast, weaning and concentrated foods.

A Jerusalem woman who suffers from celiac disease said last night that if the researchers are able to produce gluten-free flour it could mean a major change in her life—and in the lives of millions of sufferers worldwide.

A celiac sufferer who eats gluten, found in all ordinary wheat products

from plain bread to cakes, is likely to suffer symptoms ranging from severe stomach pains to rapid weight loss.

The gluten destroys organisms in the intestines which take the goodness from food and pass it to the bloodstream. Without these organisms a person can literally starve to death, even while eating apparently normal meals.

Said the woman: "I have to be very careful. Even the tiniest amount of gluten can bring on the symptoms. I have to keep all my utensils, even a food mixer, separate from everyone else's. In England the hospital where I was treated gave me a book of things I can and cannot eat and it is like a second Bible."

Gluten-free bread can be purchased in Israel but is difficult to find. Imported from the U.K., it costs about NIS4 a loaf. "I just hope that this new wheat is as good as it sounds. It would be a tremendous thing," said the woman.

Malta hints at thaw in attitude to Israel

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has asked Malta for accreditation on a non-resident basis for its ambassador in Rome and is awaiting a reply from Valetta, it has been learned.

Valetta has recently issued a number of signals of a thaw in its attitude to Israel. Israeli officials last night said that Jerusalem "welcomes the new attitude in Valetta and hopes that a more balanced policy will emerge."

Israeli officials visited Valetta about six weeks ago and put in a request that Israel's ambassador to Rome also receive accreditation to Malta. The Israeli demarche came a few weeks after the assumption of the premiership in June by Eddie Fenech-Adami, the head of the Nationalist Party, who replaced the

long-time Socialist leader of the island republic, Dom Mintoff.

Three months ago the director-general of the Foreign Ministry, Avraham Tamir, secretly visited Valetta, but apparently made no headway in improving relations between the two countries.

Israeli-Maltese relations soured in 1979 when, apparently due to Libyan pressure, Mintoff unilaterally lowered the level of Israeli representation to that of charge d'affaires. In theory, Esther Milo is the resident Israeli charge d'affaires in Valetta but in practice she visits the island every few months.

Jerusalem is now awaiting Valetta's agreement to the return to ambassadorial-level relations. Malta, which has always been represented in Israel by an honorary consul, has few embassies abroad.

The weather at major Swissair destinations

29.9.87	MIN.	MAX.
AMSTERDAM	10	17
BRUSSELS	10	17
FRANKFURT	10	17
GENEVA	10	17
HELSINKI	7	14
LONDON	10	17
MADRID	10	17
MILAN	10	17
MUNICH	10	17
PARIS	10	17
ROME	10	17
STOCKHOLM	7	14
ZURICH	10	17

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

swissair

THE WEATHER

Jerusalem	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	15-17	32
Golan	18-19	34
Nahariya	20-21	30
Safed	18-19	30
Haifa Port	20-21	34
Nazareth	18-19	34
Afula	17-19	35
Sharon	16-18	34
Tel Aviv	21-27	29
B-G Airport	19-21	31
Jericho	21-22	36
Gaza	21-22	39
Beersheba	16-17	32
Eilat	23-24	38

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Reuven Hecht, chairman of the board of Dagon Silos, has been named Officer of the Order of the Cross by Belgium's King Baudouin for his efforts in promoting good relations between Israel and Belgium. The honour was bestowed on Hecht at a ceremony presided over by outgoing Belgian Ambassador Bob Lebacy.

The Jerusalem Rotary Club luncheon will be held at the YMCA, King David St. at 1 p.m. today. Professor P. Passow of the Hebrew University will speak on "Tolerance in Intolerant Times."

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Falk, senior vice-president Orthodox Union, chairman of the Israel Center.

BIG FIVE

(Continued from Page One)

who are to be "entrusted with bringing the parties together and legitimizing the process whereby the parties negotiate freely and directly.... This is not a ceremonial task, but an essential role for facilitating negotiations."

Peres also used his speech to express goodwill towards the Soviet Union and China and appeal to those countries to end their anti-Israel posture. Peres, who is expected to hold a meeting today with Chinese Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian, remarked, "To both Moscow and Beijing we say candidly, diplomatic relations are not the prize for peace but a channel for communication. Those wishing to participate in bringing peace cannot confine their relations to one side of the rivalry alone."

Peres expressed support for international efforts to reach a durable ceasefire in the Persian Gulf and, in a clear reference to Iran, said that Middle East peace prospects are threatened by "the flame of fundamentalism." He also offered an implicit criticism of right wing forces in Israel when he said, "Never before was the menace of extremism so perilous, never before were the moderate forces of the Middle East - on both sides - closer to an understanding than today. Both Arabs and Israelis can reach peace with themselves only if they reach peace with each other."

Peres warned that unless there is pronounced movement toward peace in the next several months, "confidence that was built carefully - almost tacitly - among several parties in the area may evaporate. A coalition for peace, held together by fragile links, may fall apart with uncertain likelihood for revival."

KATZTRIN. - A Civil Defence exercise is to be held in the Katzrin area tomorrow. Rising and falling sirens will be sounded in the event of a real emergency.

The Chamber Orchestra of Jerusalem

Musical director: Arlette Avraham
Conductor: Gerard Wilgowitz
Soloist: Gilead Mishori, piano
Works by Albinoni, Mozart, Avni and Grieg
Tonight, YMCA, Jerusalem, 8:30 p.m.
Tomorrow, Wix Auditorium, Rehovot, 8:30 p.m.
Tickets: NIS 20, at the box office

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Shamir 'won't argue' with Shultz over international peace parley

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EIN GEV. - Prime Minister Shamir said yesterday that the forthcoming visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz would not cause him to soften his attitude towards a proposed international peace conference.

Shamir reiterated his belief in direct negotiations, adding that in his opinion an international conference on the Middle East would not advance the cause of peace.

"I admire the secretary of state, but I don't think a visit of this kind can lead to a change in anybody's stance," Shamir said.

He noted that the U.S. was aware of his views and that Shultz would not be coming to argue with him.

The prime minister spoke to reporters on board a pleasure boat in the heart of the Kinneret following a tour of key tourist sites in the area.

Shamir, who was accompanied by his wife, Shulamit, and Tourism Minister Avraham Shari and his wife, looked relaxed and cool despite the

afternoon heat. He said he did not expect Shultz to apply pressure on him to accept the idea of an international conference.

"The secretary of state is not the kind of person who puts pressure on people and I'm not the kind of person to be pressured," he declared.

According to reports from Washington, Shultz now favours an international peace conference as a means of opening direct negotiations.

He has reportedly been encouraged by a change in position on the part of the Soviets who, apparently, are no longer insisting on a PLO presence at such a conference.

Would the Russian shift encourage Shamir to change his mind? The prime minister replied that he was not aware of any changes in the Soviet stance or in relations between the Soviet Union and Israel.

Nevertheless he stressed the significance of Shultz's visit to the region prior to the secretary of state's important talks in Russia.

"The secretary of state and the U.S. have a

very important standing in our area and therefore I think it is very normal, certainly not surprising, for him to come here before going to Moscow," said Shamir.

The prime minister said he received a telephone call on Sunday from Shultz about the forthcoming visit. He said the purpose of the visit was to enable him to exchange views with Israeli leaders and heads of neighbouring countries.

"Shultz is interested to have first-hand information about the opinions of the leaders of the Middle East before his talks in Moscow," he said.

Shamir said he would take the opportunity to ask Shultz to raise the issue of the immigration to Israel of Soviet Jews.

Referring to the efforts of Foreign Minister Peres to promote an international conference, Shamir said Peres was speaking on behalf of himself and his party, and not the government.

He added, however, that Shultz's visit and the attendant issue of the proposed peace conference would not cause internal political problems between Labour and the Likud.

Letter to Rabin to no avail

Defence Ministry says conscientious objectors will serve 'where needed'

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sixteen high school pupils who this week wrote to Defence Minister Rabin, asking to be exempted from military service in the occupied territories, will be sent to serve "wherever the army needs them," a Defence Ministry spokesman said yesterday.

The spokesman said that the laws governing compulsory army service apply to the young protesters the same way as they do to everybody else.

The youngsters, who are from the Tel Aviv area, wrote that the occupation had turned the IDF from a defence force into an army of oppression. If sent to the territories, they would refuse as a matter of conscience, they said.

"We wrote that we respect the IDF very much and want to serve. But we believe there are some situations in which we have to refuse to obey orders," said Amit Levinhoff, one of the signatories of the letter. Levinhoff said he did not want to go to jail. But he would prefer imprisonment to violating the dictates of his conscience.

Another signatory, Karen Levy, told reporters that she filed the protest because democracy means more than merely the rule of law. She said her parents are pessimistic about the chances of the letter changing anything. They are also concerned about possible repercussions. But they basically support what she is doing.

Several high school teachers interviewed yesterday said that discussion of the problem of conscientious objectors is not unheard-of among high school pupils.

Rahel, an English teacher who asked that her last name not be used, said her pupils have puzzled over the issue in talks about the lack of German resistance to the Holocaust.

"Of course you can't compare our administration of the territories to the Nazis, God forbid. But I don't have a stopwatch or a yardstick that will help me answer these kids' questions about where the line should be drawn," the teacher said. "Who decides when a person has the right to refuse to obey an order and when he doesn't, when to be guided by conscience and when by the letter of the law?"

But another teacher warned against blowing the incident out of all proportion. He said that in more than 20 years in the classroom he had never faced an outright protest by pupils over the draft.

"I've never faced problems like this with my pupils in all the years and all the schools where I've taught," said the high school civics teacher, Dov. "Of course, Israel can't afford the luxury of allowing everyone to decide for himself where he will serve."

Shula, also a veteran civics teacher, said she saw positive elements in the youngsters' protest.

"These kids think for themselves. You may agree with their views or disagree with them, but you can't say they don't have opinions or aren't concerned about the world around them. In that sense, I think we as educators have succeeded."

Meanwhile, Tehiya MK Geula Cohen sent a telegram to Education Minister Yitzhak Navon asking him why he hadn't already denounced the letter by the 16 youths, who in effect, Tehiya alleges, had decided to take the law into their own hands.

A group of Tehiya Party youths also sent a letter to the Education Minister saying, "We, Tehiya youth about to be drafted into the IDF, see it as our privilege to serve and to defend both the borders of Israel from every enemy from outside and also the Jewish settlement in every part of Eretz Israel."



Yugoslav President Lazar Mojsov greets PLO chief Yasser Arafat in Belgrade at the beginning of his official visit yesterday.

Arafat told in Yugoslavia: No resumption of ties with Israel

BELGRADE (Reuters). - Yugoslavia has assured visiting PLO leader Yasser Arafat that it is not about to resume diplomatic ties with Israel or drop its support for his organization, Palestinian sources said yesterday.

Arafat arrived here amid speculation in Belgrade and Tel Aviv that Yugoslavia was about to resume relations broken off 20 years ago at the time of the Six Day War.

"Yugoslav officials have told us they are not about to resume relations with Israel. They still support us in every field," a Palestinian source said.

Yugoslavia, a traditional support-

er of the PLO, has opened a Tel Aviv office for its state news agency Tanjug, and there have been growing contacts between officials.

Arafat, who arrived here on Monday night on the first stop of a tour of socialist countries, held talks yesterday with President Lazar Mojsov.

The source said Yugoslavia was actively trying to play a role in the Middle East by encouraging contacts between Israelis and Palestinians. Palestinian sources said this was one theme of talks here, along with the latest developments in the Middle East and the Gulf war.

BRITAIN-FJI

(Continued from page one)

miss Governor-General Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau if necessary. He said Ganilau will not be recognized as governor-general, the queen's representative in the former British colony. However, a statement from Buckingham Palace said that Ganilau told London by telephone yesterday that he had remained at his post.

Britain, Australia, New Zealand and other countries have said they still recognize Ganilau's authority and will not recognize Rabuka's government. Ganilau remained in government house and was reported to be "fighting mad."



U.S. Vice President George Bush and his wife Barbara leave Auschwitz in Poland at the end of their visit there yesterday. See story on page 3.

Vanunu plans to begin hunger strike to mark year since 'kidnapping'

MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mordechai Vanunu, who is standing trial for revealing Israel's alleged nuclear secrets to *The Sunday Times* of London, plans to launch an indefinite hunger strike this morning to mark the date he says he was kidnapped prior to being brought back to Israel, his brother Asher said yesterday.

Asher said that Vanunu's strike is also meant to protest against the "inhuman" conditions in which he is being held. Asher said that his brother has been held in solitary confinement in a room measuring nine square metres and that he is being watched 24 hours a day on closed-circuit television. He added that Vanunu has also complained that in recent months there has been a marked deterioration in the quality of the food that he has been served.

Last year Vanunu held a 33-day hunger strike which resulted in a substantial weight loss and some temporary damage to his health.

Vanunu has expressed guarded satisfaction concerning his trial, his brother said. The trial, which began last month, is scheduled to resume in a few weeks pending the outcome of the "mini-trial" in which Vanunu's attorney, Avigdor Feldman, challenged the jurisdiction of the Jerusalem District Court to try his client and the admissibility of the confessions extracted from him after he arrived here.

Joseph Patrick Kennedy III, the son of the late Robert Kennedy who was elected last year to the House of Representatives, has also become involved in the Vanunu case, Asher reported. He said that Vanunu's American girlfriend, Judy Zimmet, who lives in Boston, has appealed to Kennedy, who represents her voting area. Kennedy has lodged a protest with the Israeli Embassy in Washington about the authorities' denial of visiting rights to Zimmet, but has yet to receive a reply, Asher said.

He added that the Prisons Service had yet to implement the Jerusalem District Court decision earlier this month to allow Vanunu to send recorded cassettes to Zimmet. He said that Vanunu had recently been given six or seven cassettes which had arrived at the prison some time ago.

Vanunu's other brother, Meir, who is wanted by the police for revealing details of Vanunu's alleged abduction, is back in London and continuing to rally support for his brother, Asher said. He said that Meir told him that he had been interviewed by numerous foreign television stations. Asher added that his own mailbox was filled with letters from around the world expressing support for his brother's cause.

GORBACHEV

(Continued from page one)

bachev had harsh words for what he called the "bourgeois, anti-Soviet and reactionary French press, so-called free and independent" which "conceals and distorts the innovations in the Soviet Union."

The Soviets were "anxious and alarmed" by this situation, Gorbachev said, asserting that "anti-Sovietism is nowhere stronger than in France."

Another member of the French delegation, former concentration camp inmate Henri Bulawko, representing a French Jewish organization, pleaded for better treatment for Jews in the Soviet Union. Bulawko said he owed a debt of gratitude to the Soviet Union, as he had been saved by Soviet troops who liberated the Auschwitz camp where he was being held at the end of the war.

During Gorbachev's absence, officials said the Soviet leader was relaxing at a Crimean resort. On September 24, the day he said he returned, a spokesman reiterated that Gorbachev was still on holiday in the south of the country and was in excellent health. Rumours of Gorbachev's illness were not carried in the Soviet press, nor were official denials. British press magnate Robert Maxwell, who is also currently in Moscow, told a news conference yesterday that Gorbachev would leave again today. He did not elaborate.

Mauroy, interviewed by French television and radio stations, said he had found the Soviet leader "on top of his form, very alert, extremely vivacious, tanned and slightly thinner."

The two-hour meeting with the French delegation was "very relaxed" and "created an atmosphere which made it impossible to read prepared speeches," Mauroy said. If there had been a secret about his absence, "I was not able to fathom it," Mauroy said.

'Statement aimed at terrorists' - Rafal

Eitan condemned as 'racist' for remark on killing Arabs

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MK Rafael Eitan's statement on Monday that "any Arab who should be killed on the spot" drew widespread condemnation from the left and centre of the political spectrum yesterday.

Eitan, who was accused of "racism" and "Kahanism" after his statement, said last night that he had made his remarks in view of the "hesitant behaviour of the soldiers who faced the murderer of soldier Alexander Arad." Arad was murdered at the Megiddo junction on Thursday.

"Those who are trying to exploit and distort the statement should understand that it was aimed at Arab terrorists who are trying to harm Jews and who should be treated as in a war in accordance with the maxim *hakam lehorgecha hashkem lehargo* (kill those who rise to kill you)," Eitan said.

MKs Yair Tzaban (Mapam) and Abdel Wahab Darousha called on the attorney-general to examine whether Eitan had violated the law against incitement to racism.

Tzaban said that "he who compared the Arabs to 'drugged cockroaches' has proven that 'Kach has more than one representative in the Knesset.'"

Darousha, who lives in the village of Iksal, next to Tel Adashim where Eitan lives, said Eitan's call constituted incitement to "anarchy." It labels every Arab with a knife a terrorist and urges every Jew to take the law into his own hands, he said. Other Arab leaders said Eitan

was known in the Arab sector as a "Kahane-like" figure, and demanded that police investigate the remarks by the Tehiya MK.

"He should be brought to trial. He broke the law," said Ibrahim Nimmer Hussein, head of the National Committee of Arab Local Councils.

"All the people of Israel should be ashamed of a man like Eitan," added Ahmad Abu Ashab, local council head of the Triangle village of Jatt.

Meanwhile, Labour Party secretary-general Uzi Baram said that "the hysteria which has overcome Eitan has led to racist manifestations." Baram said that remarks such as Eitan's are a "disaster" for state security.

Whoever tries to turn every Arab into a terrorist, said Baram, becomes a hostage to a handful of terrorists and destroys Israel's foundations.

Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi termed Eitan's remarks "the most blatant type of immoral racism."

MK Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui) lashed out at Tehiya for not dissociating itself from Eitan's remarks, which, he said, put the party "in the same group as Kahane." Rubinstein said that Eitan's remarks totally contradicted the principles on which Israel was established.

At a meeting of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on Monday, MK Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) said that Rafal's statement was that of a "crazy man who apparently hates Arabs so much that it has driven him mad."

Egypt reportedly smashes Libyan ring responsible for killing Israelis

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. - Egyptian authorities have reportedly smashed a Libyan-sponsored dissident group responsible for the deaths of two Israeli diplomats and for attacks on several Israeli and American targets in Egypt over the past four years.

According to a report in yesterday's Independent, the group was known as "Thawrat Masr" (Egypt's Revolution), and several of its leaders, including Nureddin El Sayed Ali Suleiman, were arrested earlier this month.

Egyptian security authorities have reportedly banned publication of details of the case.

The terror group's first action is believed to have been an attack on an Israeli Embassy security officer, outside his Cairo home in 1984. The

officer exchanged fire with his attackers and was not injured.

But one Israeli official was killed by the group in 1985 and another in 1986, and Israeli and American diplomatic staff in the Cairo area were sprayed with semi-automatic fire by the group's gunmen on several other occasions.

According to the Independent, the "Thawrat Masr" members proved so elusive that it was speculated that they were acting with the tacit protection of the security services.

Suleiman reportedly used to work at the Egyptian Embassy in London, where he gained a reputation for cruelty and enjoying the high life. He was reported to have run-up gambling debts totalling 9,000 pounds at a London club in 1979.

Egged: Anti-skid equipment could have prevented deaths

Jerusalem Post Staff

Egged officials said yesterday that a bus accident in Jerusalem three weeks ago - in which two people were killed and 18 injured - could have been averted if the bus had been equipped with modern skid prevention equipment.

The bus cooperative made the charge in calling on the government to sign a new contract to supply buses with the equipment.

Egged said it needs 600 new buses to modernize its fleet, but the last equipment contract expired 13 months ago and the government has still not signed a new one. Thus no new buses have been purchased.

Meanwhile, a Gazan man was killed and three were injured yesterday when their northbound car col-

lided with a truck on the Ashkelon-Kiryat Malachi road, on a section that had not yet been widened. The Gazan driver, whose name was not released, died of his injuries at a hospital in Ashkelon. Two of his passengers were seriously injured and a third was slightly injured.

On Monday afternoon, a cyclist was seriously injured in a hit-and-run accident involving a Volkswagen van at the Rehovot interchange.

An army driver who was involved in a hit-and-run accident last year was sentenced to three months in prison and another three months suspended in the Northern District military court yesterday. His driver's licence was suspended for a year. The driver, whose name was not released, hit a cyclist.

\$200m. U.S. CONTRACT

(Continued from Page One)

creased to \$150 million a year.

Another proposal that is likely to be approved during the talks next week will result in an additional \$100 million in Israeli contracts to service U.S. military equipment based in Europe.

Specifically, they said, Israel would for the first time become eligible to bid for contracts to service U.S. army helicopters in Europe.

The Washington publication *Defense News* reported this week that Israeli defence firms were hoping to recover from the financial and psychological shock caused by the cancellation of the Lavi jet fighter by "slicing for itself a piece of the U.S. project to develop and build the Advanced Tactical Fighter (ATF)." But well-placed U.S. sources said

that the U.S. Air Force was strongly opposed to any Israeli involvement in the top secret project. They expressed doubt that any discussion on the ATF would take place during the talks next week.

The *New York Times* yesterday reported that Israel is also seeking to participate in the manufacture of parts for the F-16 fighter, which will be purchased instead of the Lavi.

Among the Israeli officials coming to Washington for the talks are: David Ivry, director-general of the Defence Ministry; Eli Rubinstein, the cabinet secretary; and Daniel Yatom, head of the IDF's planning branch. The U.S. will be represented by Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance Edward Derwinski and the Director of the State Department's Political-Military Affairs Bureau, Alan Holmes.

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FOREIGN AND REGIONAL NEWS

Vice-president pleads for Solidarity

Bush ends Polish visit with call at Auschwitz

WARSAW (AP). — U.S. Vice President George Bush paid tribute yesterday to the four million victims of Auschwitz during a visit to the site of the infamous Nazi concentration camp, the official Polish news agency PAP reported.

On the last day of his four-day visit to Poland, Bush flew from Warsaw to the southern city of Krakow, and then travelled by motorcade to the town of Oswiecim, about 50 kilometers away, where the former concentration camp, now a state-run museum and memorial, is located, PAP said.

At the camp, Bush laid a floral wreath, with an inscription that read "Their sacrifice will never be forgotten — the American people," at the wall of death, where more than 20,000 condemned prisoners were shot to death, PAP said.

Bush also toured a special exhibition devoted to the mass extermination of Jews at the camp. More than 2.5 million of the four million people who died at Auschwitz were Jews.

Earlier Tuesday at a press conference in Warsaw, asked whether he favoured legalization of the outlawed Solidarity trade union, Bush said that "if the vote was put to me, the answer would be yes."

"We made very clear before we got here our interest in free trade unionism, no question about that," he said in response to an earlier question at the news conference.

Asked again whether he would address the question of Solidarity specifically, he said, "I just addressed it. I've been talking about it since I've been here quite a bit."

Asked a third time, he said, "Yes, if the vote was put to me, the answer would be yes. Thanks for putting it so succinctly."

Bush also said he believed his trip to Poland, in which he met with Polish government and church leaders as well as Solidarity figures, had contributed to better relations between the two countries.

But he indicated that strong differences of opinion emerged in his two sessions with Poland's ruler, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski.

Bush made a dramatic appearance with Solidarity leader Lech

Walesa on Monday, then urged the Polish people in a televised address to strive for "greater freedom."

"To our freedom and your freedom," Bush said in Polish and English at the end of a five-minute broadcast on state-run television that was unprecedented for an American official.

The vice president mentioned three subjects that are discussed only in derogatory terms on normal Polish broadcasts, if mentioned at all.

He said he met with Walesa and with other Solidarity officials and noted that he had visited the grave-site of the Rev. Jerzy Popieluszko, a pro-Solidarity priest killed by secret government police.

But Bush did not specifically endorse Solidarity or urge Polish authorities to legalize the free-trade union.

The Communist government responded in mixed terms to the address. An official TV commentator said, "It seems to me, with all respect... that he has not overcome all myths and illusions."

Initial reaction from the Solidarity movement was positive.

"It was a very good speech," said the group's national spokesman, Janusz Onyszkiewicz. "I'm very pleased that due to Vice President Bush the name of Lech Walesa was mentioned in a positive way on Polish TV for the first time since 1981."

Bush said his three-day visit to Warsaw has resulted in improved relations with the government, and noted that the two sides have signed an agreement on science and technology and agreed to exchange ambassadors.

He also expressed sympathy for the hardships endured in Poland for the last several years, a period covered by the declaration of martial law in December 1981.

"We in America have watched and suffered with you... we love you, we respect you, and you will never be alone," he said.

But his rhetoric on the banned Solidarity was less emphatic than his action earlier in the day when thousands of Poles shouted "Long live Bush," as he put a floral wreath and a Solidarity banner on the Popieluszko grave.

15 die as rebels and Philippine troops clash

MANILA (Reuters). — Fresh clashes between government troops and Communist rebels have killed 15 people in the southern Philippines, the military said yesterday.

An army commander said 12 guerrillas from the Communist New People's Army and three soldiers died in the fighting on Mindanao Island.

In another incident in the area, four civilians were kidnapped by rebels when they refused to pay revolutionary taxes, the army said.

About 100 rebels, armed with .30- and .60-calibre machine-guns, attacked an isolated command post in an area that has recently been free of major fighting, Brig.-Gen. Mariano Adlen told reporters.

Troops recovered the bodies of seven rebels after the clash on Monday.

Later in the day, about 75 rebels attacked an army detachment in an adjacent province in northern Mindanao.

Adlen, commander of the 4th infantry division, said reinforcements in armoured personnel carriers fought off another ambush to rescue the outpost. Five rebels and three soldiers died in the incident, he added.

Thousands of people waving red flags and chanting anti-government slogans turned a day-long funeral procession for a slain leftist leader into a protest against President Corazon Aquino yesterday.

Turks getting first F-16s as boost for Nato forces

ANKARA (Reuters). — Turkey will take delivery next month of its first U.S.-designed F-16 fighters to boost defences on Nato's southeastern flank, aviation sources said yesterday.

Turkey, bordering the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, Iran, Iraq and Syria, has ordered 160 "Fighting Falcons" to replace ageing U.S. F-4, F-5 and F-104 jets in frontline squadrons.

The first eight will be delivered in batches from the United States and the remainder co-produced at Turkey's Murat Airbase, east of Ankara, up to 1994.

Some F-16s are likely to be stationed in western Turkey, which Nato sees as an area of potential weakness leading to Istanbul and the Bosphorus, the Soviet Union's only naval outlet to the Mediterranean from its Black Sea ports and shipyards.



A man is rescued from the roof of a submerged house near Durban.

(AFP)

Death toll now 60, thousands homeless in S.A. floods

DURBAN (AFP). — The death toll in South Africa's worst floods was feared to have reached 60, reports said yesterday, after five days of torrential rain lashed Natal Province, leaving tens of thousands homeless. Authorities said they were unable to give an exact figure yet. The South African Air Force launched a massive air support programme to assist flood victims as cyclonic downpours pummeled down for a fifth day on South Africa's smallest province.

President P.W. Botha announced that government departments had begun drawing up an urgent relief programme. Authorities in Natal were anticipating even further casualties and damage as rain continued to fall unabated yesterday as civil defence and military units battled to assist victims. Power cuts ground industry to a halt in this Indian Ocean port, the largest in Africa.

The floods were said to be even worse than those of Cyclone Doreen, which claimed hundreds of

lives in South Africa, Swaziland and Mozambique in 1984.

In the Natal capital of Pietermaritzburg police feared dozens were dead and reported 3,000 homeless. Thousands were plucked from rooftops and swirling rivers with life-lines. Police divers also pulled people from flooded houses.

Raging waters caused tens of thousands of people to abandon their homes. The worst hit were black and Indian people in low lying areas. Pietermaritzburg residents said both brick houses and shanties had been swept away like match sticks.

Municipal authorities said because of damage to water pipes, Durban, a city of more than one million people, had only only three days of water supply.

There were reports of people being drowned, cars being swept off collapsing bridges, of families being killed in mud slides and rail passengers left stranded as rail lines were swept away.

At least 18 mountaineers were trapped in the Drakensberg mountains bordering southern Natal in heavy snow fall at a time usually heralding the beginning of South Africa's hot summer.

Traffic police reported yesterday the deaths of at least 23 people in road accidents caused by slippery and wet roads. The figure was in addition to that caused directly by flooding in Natal.

The deputy chief government water engineer in Natal, James Perkins, said all dams in the province were overflowing and some were in danger of bursting.

Health Minister Dr. Willie van Niekerk flew by helicopter to inspect the flooded area. The international airport here was closed to traffic yesterday.

At least five towns, Pietermaritzburg and Ladysmith, 200 km. from Durban, Howick and Empangeni and Richards Bay in Zululand, were declared disaster areas.



Mehdi Hashemi, said to have been close to aides of Ayatollah Khomeini, who was executed this week for 'spreading corruption on earth,' Tehran Radio reported.

Iran's Bonn envoy 'was involved in arms deal'

BONN (AP). — Iran's ambassador to West Germany authorized Iran's purchase of 20,000 U.S.-made TOW missiles in 1984 following talks between Lt.-Col. Oliver North and Iranian officials in Hamburg, a West German newspaper reported yesterday.

The deal fell through and the weapons were never delivered after an Iranian contact disappeared with the letter of credit, the Bonn-published newspaper *Die Welt* said.

The ambassador, Mohammad Djavad Salari, signed a letter authorizing the purchase of the anti-tank weapons worth a total of \$264 million, the newspaper said.

Die Welt said the ambassador was directly involved in arms dealing.

A spokesman for the Iranian embassy in Bonn said he had no official comment and that the ambassador was not available.

"But in my opinion, this must be a falsification," said the spokesman, who refused to be named.

A copy of the English-language letter, dated December 6, 1984, was printed by the newspaper. It said the letter was obtained in London by

the Springer news agency. Springer publishes *Die Welt*.

The authorization of the purchase came after talks in a Hamburg hotel between Iranian officials and two British-based arms dealers.

North, then a member of the U.S. National Security Council, took part in one negotiating session, on November 20, 1984, *Die Welt* said.

It said an Iranian contact in London, identified as Habib Moallim, who was to deliver a letter of credit involving the weapons, had vanished.

"The letter of credit was never delivered," stopping the transaction, the newspaper said.

The report came two days after the London *Sunday Times* newspaper reported that Iran was moving its arms procurement office from London to West Germany. Britain closed the office following Iran's attack on a British tanker in the Persian Gulf.

West German chief government spokesman, Friedhelm Ost, said on Monday that Iran would not be allowed to open an arms procurement office in West Germany.

Soviets pull back under pressure by Afghan rebels

ISLAMABAD (AFP). — Soviet troops have withdrawn from some exposed bases in Afghanistan because improved rebel air defences makes resupply difficult, Western diplomats said here yesterday.

The troops are returning from bases such as Mehtarlam, in northern Laghman, and other areas where the rebels, or Mujahideen, equipped with Stinger and Blowpipe anti-aircraft missiles, have increased their pressure. The improved guerrilla air defences have led to a decline in the Soviet use of aircraft in the eight-year-old war in Afghanistan, experts on Afghan affairs recently said.

Besides facing the problem of resupply, the Soviets are finding it "too difficult" to defend the bases and the high command has resorted to an unusual mid-summer withdrawal, one analyst said.

Colombia disaster

Search goes on for survivors of landslide

MEDELLIN, Colombia (AP). — Rescue workers worked throughout the day to search for survivors of Sunday's landslide here. The government opened two emergency centres to provide food and shelter for survivors.

President Virgilio Barco announced an emergency home construction plan near the devastated area.

At least seven of the children killed were attending first holy communion parties when buried under the landslide Sunday in Villa Tina, an impoverished area of the indus-

trial city of Medellin.

"We heard the noise that sounded like an explosion and soon afterward a huge mass of rocks and mud descended upon us," said Mary Mosquera, who lost three daughters in the avalanche. "They were trapped by huge rocks and we couldn't do anything to rescue them."

Exhausted workers dug through 20 feet (six meters) of mud Monday and yesterday but found no survivors. Slum-dwellers wandered through the area searching for dead or missing relatives. Other residents

tried to find belongings lost in the mudslide.

Jaramillo Gomez said he had ordered that all victims, many of them unidentified, be interred immediately to prevent any outbreak of disease.

The mudslide covered more than 60 dwellings at the foot of a mountain chain that surrounds Medellin, a city of more than 2 million people some 160 miles (260 kilometers) northwest of Bogotá.

Torrential rains have soaked the northern Andes mountains for the past week.

Growing fear that Iran has mined busy sea lane

BAHRAIN. — Three British mine-sweepers equipped with state-of-the-art search gear scoured waters of the southern Gulf yesterday, as fears mounted that Iran had seeded one of the waterway's busiest shipping channels with the submerged explosives.

A Kuwaiti gas tanker was en route down the Gulf under U.S. naval escort. An American source, confirming the movement, cautioned that the trip, normally two to three days, could take longer because of the sudden new mine threat.

Traffic was being diverted or not moving at all through the area yesterday as captains heeded warnings issued by the U.S. navy, the Dubai port authority and the London-based Lloyds shipping intelligence unit.

The royal navy's minesweepers went to work soon upon reaching the area after a swift voyage through the Strait of Hormuz. Witnesses said the ships, the HMS Brecon, Bicester and Hurworth, were accompanied by the frigate *Andromeda* and the *Ardebil*, a support vessel.

The minesweepers carry sophisticated equipment, including remote-controlled submersibles and a navigation system that can pinpoint a position down to one metre.

One report circulated in the United Arab Emirates that a mine had been "recovered," but it turned out to be a bicycle, reporters there said. The mine scare was triggered on Sunday when the American missile destroyer *Kidd* spotted three "possible" mines in the ship channel. Shipping sources later said at least three more were seen.

Shipping industry executives said that in addition to the mining, they anticipated new Iranian speedboat commando attacks on neutral merchant vessels in retaliation for the Iraqi air raids on tankers shuttling oil along the Iran coast.

The Iranian speedboats, manned by fanatical revolutionary guards, operate mainly from two small islands in their forays on ships, mainly at night.

"Lately all ships are being instructed to sail only in broad daylight when warships will be keeping an open eye," said a shipping executive.

Another shipping industry official, also asking anonymity, suggested the situation had become "complicated" for Iran because of the increased foreign warship activity in the Gulf and U.S. and hints of stronger action if Iran increases its war activity.

The U.S. and its Western and Gulf allies soon will have some 80 warships, including about two dozen minesweepers.

Meanwhile, Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini, said yesterday that the country was grappling with major difficulties and appealed for unity from political and religious leaders.

Khomeini, in remarks broadcast by Tehran Radio and monitored in Paris, warned Iranian leaders against "striving for authority or office, which are not the source of happiness," and urged them to avoid "egoism."

His admonitions, addressed to Muslim preachers responsible for Friday prayers throughout the country, came one day after the radio reported the execution of a former associate of Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, Ayatollah Khomeini's designated successor.

The arrest and execution of Mehdi Hashemi, formerly in charge of coordinating Iranian assistance to foreign political movements, was linked by analysts here to a power struggle between those in Iran favouring the spread of the "Islamic revolution" by all means and those advocating strengthened ties to the west.

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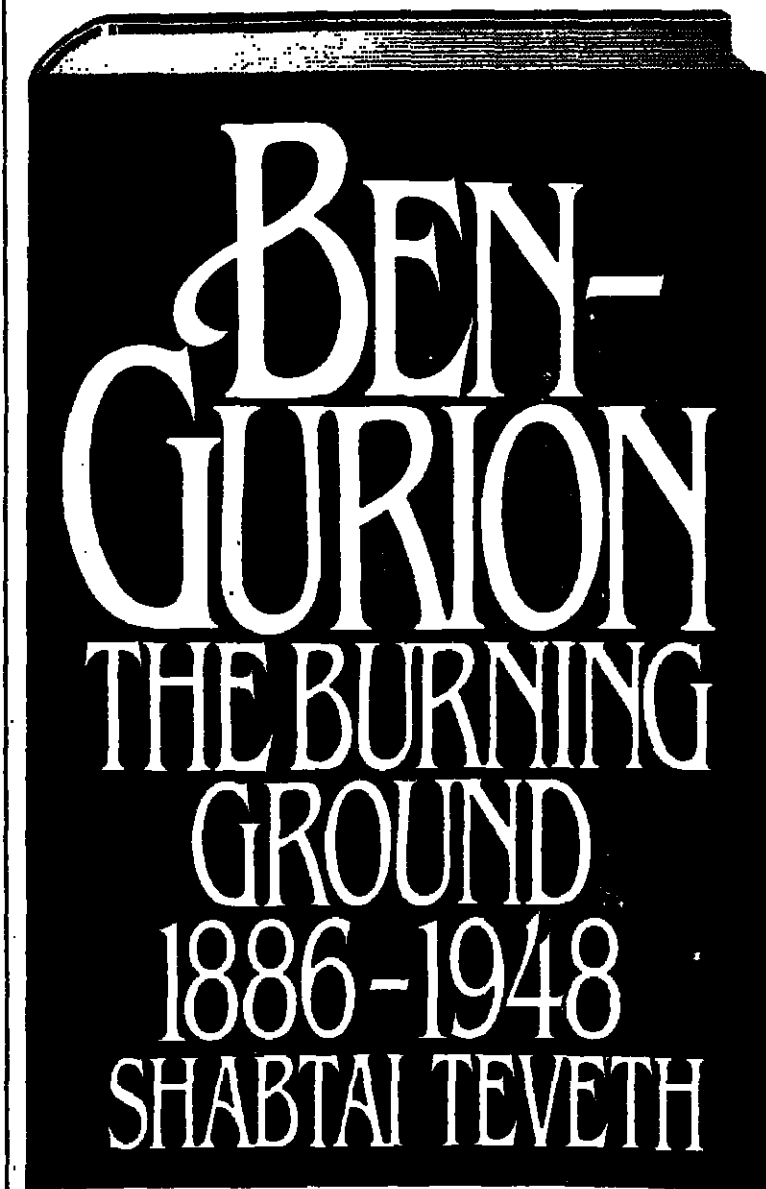
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Amnesty International's yearly report

Israel criticized for administrative detention

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Where killings and torture are concerned, Israel is not among the worst offenders in the world. Anyone who needs confirmation of this will find it in Amnesty International's 1987 report on human rights abuse, which is being issued today. However, the organization's report is critical of Israel's policies of administrative detention.

The 400-page report, which reviews the work of the London-based organization during 1986, carries information from 129 countries. Among the violations cited are mass political arrests in South Africa, torture in South Korea and Ethiopia, killings by Syrian and Syrian-backed forces in Lebanon, and a campaign of abduction and intimidation by clandestine forces in Chile believed to be linked to the security services.

In its section on Israel and the territories, the report comments on the use of administrative detention, deportation and restriction orders against Palestinian activists. Amnesty International received the names of 144 people administratively detained during 1986, mostly students and trade unionists. All but 37 had been released by the year's end.

The report notes that the attorney-general wrote to Amnesty International, explaining that administrative detention was "a preventive measure invoked in special circumstances, when there is evidence from two or more

sources that the individual is engaged in illegal acts that involve direct danger to state security and to the lives of innocent people."

However, the report says, "details of detainees' activities and past convictions provided by the authorities did not always convince Amnesty International that these detainees had used or advocated violence. Amnesty International was also concerned that detainees were not given the full and precise reasons for their detention orders."

The report notes that the attorney-general said administrative detention was used only when "normal judicial procedures cannot be followed because of the danger to the lives of witnesses, or because secret sources of information cannot be revealed in open court."

Amnesty, according to the report, "was concerned that this argument was used in almost all cases...As a result, people were imprisoned on the basis of anonymous testimony."

The report adds: "Although administrative detention was subject to judicial review after 48 hours and at three months, and there was a right to appeal to the Israeli High Court, such safeguards were insufficient if detainees were never given the evidence against them and could not therefore challenge the grounds for their detention."

The report says that its investigation of a number of cases in which persons were imprisoned on charges of membership in the PLO showed "no evidence that the individual had

personally used or advocated violence." The Israeli authorities had argued in correspondence with Amnesty that membership in, or active support of, such organizations in itself amounted to advocating or contributing to the violence they perpetrated.

The report asserts, however, that "each case had to be examined on its merits to determine whether an individual's association with a banned organization involved advocacy of violence."

The report says Amnesty had received the names of 66 persons who were restricted to their towns and villages in Israel and the territories in 1986. It specifically notes the case of Majid al-Labadi, a trade unionist from el-Bireh who was restricted and detained for various periods for over two years on grounds that he was a leading activist of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Unsatisfactory reasons had been given for the measures taken against him, and it had not been shown that he had used or advocated violence, according to the report.

The report cites complaints of ill-treatment of security prisoners, including "beatings, prolonged hooding and enforced standing, solitary confinement and lengthy subjection to cold air and showers." It mentions the case of Adnan Mansour Ghanem, who alleged he was tortured by such methods during interrogation in Gaza prison between December 1985 and January 1986.

"Amnesty International was concerned about the apparent failure of safeguards to protect him from ill-treatment," the report says. "He was denied access to his lawyer for 35 days, and to his family for six weeks." Though he was visited by a Red Cross representative, the report says that such visits "are not sufficient to give full protection to detainees from ill treatment."

Amnesty continued to receive reports that detainees held by the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army in Khiam prison in the South Lebanon security zone had been ill-treated and tortured, sometimes under the alleged supervision of members of the IDF and the Shin Bet.

Furthermore, the report mentions accounts by villagers from Shakra in the security zone stating that they had been beaten with clubs, burnt with cigarette butts and lighters, and subjected to electric shocks by SLA men. The latter had been assisting the IDF during a February 1986 roundup and interrogation of villagers to seek information about two Israeli soldiers abducted in the area.

During 1986, Amnesty "adopted" three prisoners of conscience and investigated the cases of 36 persons in Israel and the territories. One of those adopted was Naftali Orner, sentenced to 19 days' imprisonment for refusing to serve in the West Bank for reasons of conscience.

(See related stories on Page 5.)

Beit Safafa saddened by knifing of cabbie

By ANDY COURT

For The Jerusalem Post
Residents of Jerusalem's Beit Safafa neighbourhood reacted to Monday's stabbing of a Jewish taxi driver by two Arab passengers with a mixture of sorrow and surprise yesterday, as police continued to look for the attackers.

"Believe me, it hurts us," said Ali Salaman, a 53-year-old carpenter who was getting a shave in the local barbershop. "We didn't believe that something like this could happen here. It's the kind of thing that happens in the Old City. I'm sure that whoever did this was not from Beit Safafa."

Three Beit Safafa residents who were detained immediately after the stabbing were released yesterday.

The police were still not sure yesterday whether the cab driver's assailants were local people. While some officials continued to believe that the attack was motivated by nationalist feelings, others thought that it may have been prompted by an argument over the fare, or some other reason.

Shabtai Hagai, the injured taxi driver, was in stable condition yesterday in Shaare Zedek Hospital. He was stabbed five times, and one of the wounds was only a centimetre away from his heart.

Hagai said that he picked up two

Arab passengers in the Mamilla neighbourhood and took them to Beit Safafa at about 7:20 p.m. Monday. The passengers changed their minds about their destination and argued about the NIS 7 fare. Hagai said he was convinced that the dispute over the fare had little to do with the stabbing.

Residents of Beit Safafa, which has retained its rural flavour even though it is part of municipal Jerusalem, are concerned that the stabbing could damage the good relations built up over the years with their Jewish neighbours in the Pata Gonen and Gilo neighbourhoods.

"What happened on Monday was not good for us," said Wajdi Abu Dalu, 23, the owner of a local grocery store. "Some people may start to think, 'They're terrorists in Beit Safafa.'"

Between 1948 and 1967, one part of Beit Safafa was in Israel and the other in Jordan. Wedding celebrations would take place near the border fence so that relatives on both sides could participate in the affair.

Moshe Ya'acov, a Katamon resident who has lived on the border of Beit Safafa for 30 years, said the stabbing was a rare occurrence in the area. "The Arabs here wouldn't lend their hand to such a thing," Ya'acov said.

Deposed Hebron mayor finds year-old travel ban still in force

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Deposed Hebron mayor, Mustafa Natshe, has been refused permission to attend a British Labour Party conference in Brighton this week.

Security sources said a travel ban had been imposed on Natshe last year after he gave an interview to an Arab-language newspaper abroad in which he endorsed the Palestinian armed struggle.

Meanwhile, Gaza lawyer Fayez Abu Rahme has still not received a reply to his request to be allowed to travel next week to the U.S. to participate in a seminar on the Arab-Israeli conflict at San Diego State University.

The seminar was scheduled after a similar university conference planned for January was cancelled because the Israeli authorities refused to allow Abu Rahme and Al Fajr editor Hanna Siniora to attend.

At the time, the authorities said the ban was imposed to prevent meetings between the two men and PLO activists abroad. This year's seminar is to include Siniora, who is now abroad, Bir Zeit Professor Sari Nusseibeh, and Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij. Israeli participants are

to include Ha'aretz military editor Ze'ev Shiff, Hebrew University Professor Yehoshafat Harkabi, and MKs Binyamin Ben-Eliezer (Labour) and Elazar Granot (Mapam).

Nusseibeh said this week that he would not attend the San Diego conference if Abu Rahme was refused permission to travel.

Security sources say they are still considering Abu Rahme's request.

Both Abu Rahme and Siniora are moderate PLO supporters who were approved in 1985 by then-prime minister Peres for participation in a joint Palestinian-Jordanian peace team. The negotiating team was never set up.

Daimler-Benz to repay forced labourers

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The West German Daimler-Benz concern, which produces Mercedes cars, has decided to pay compensation to the forced labourers it used during the Nazi period. The head of the firm's public relations department, Bernd Gottschalk, announced the decision at a ceremony at Haifa University this week. Many of the forced labourers were Jews.

Gottschalk headed a company delegation to the inauguration at the university of the Gottlieb Schumacher Research Institute to study the Christian contribution to the development of 19th century Palestine. The company sponsored the institute with a \$250,000 donation. Gottschalk said the institute would be "an expression of our ties with Israel."

He said that last year, when marking the centenary of the invention of the motor car, the company board decided to open its archives and study its use of forced-labour during the Third Reich, with a view to paying compensation.

Gottschalk said the board believed a general payout to be preferable to individual payments. It has yet to make a final decision, pending the outcome of research into the problem done for the company in Germany, Israel and the U.S.

West German President Richard von Weizsaecker sent a message to the university ceremony, which was read out by Ambassador Wilhelm Haas.

The president welcomed the founding of the institute "as an encouragement to the understanding and cooperation between Germany and Israel." Haas, who spoke in He-

brew, noted that the German contribution to the development of Palestine had been one of the bright pages, among many dark ones, in the history of German-Jewish relations.

The institute, which is headed by Prof. Alex Carmel, was named after the son of an early Templar. Schumacher was a construction engineer who worked on many local buildings, including the Rishon Lezion wine cellars, and conducted important excavations; he was the first to dig at Megiddo.

Daimler-Benz did more than DM100 million worth of business in Israel last year, having doubled its turnover in three years.

The firm has its headquarters in Stuttgart, in the state of Wurttemberg — where the Templar movement was founded over 100 years ago.



Former church secretary Jessica Hahn, appearing on ABC-TV's "Good Morning America" show, says she posed topless for "Playboy" magazine because it "made me feel clean." She conceded that money was also a factor. (Reuter telephoto)

LA's TV viewers get live Jerusalem telecast

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Jerusalem's Capital Studios yesterday beamed the first live satellite telecast to the Jewish Television Network in Los Angeles.

A joint venture between JTN and the Information Department of the World Zionist Organization, the one hour programme, *Jerusalem on Line*, took more than a year and a half to plan. The idea, said a WZO spokesman, was to provide a platform for a wide-ranging dialogue on current issues between Israelis and American Jewry.

The inaugural programme was moderated by Ran Evron, best known to local audiences for his interviews on Israel Television's *This is the Time*. It included an English translation of the *Mabat* news, a musical interlude and a panel discussion, featuring Knesset Members Menahem Porush (Agudat Yisrael), Simha Diniz (Labour), and Eliahu Ben-Elissar (Likud) with Stan

Hirsh, president of the Los Angeles Jewish Federation and Rabbi Moshe Rotblut, president of the Los Angeles Committee of Rabbis.

Viewers called a local Los Angeles number flashed on the screen and were subsequently booked up to Jerusalem so that they could put their questions directly to the Israeli panelists. The most asked question concerned the "Who is a Jew" issue, with callers continuing to bombard the line on that topic long after transmission had ceased.

The pilot programme was produced for approximately \$30,000, and was shown at prime viewing time. The WZO is optimistic that the show will eventually become a monthly series.

On the air since 1981, JTN broadcasts 42 hours a week over four cable systems in the greater Los Angeles area as well as in Miami, Chicago and Boston. The network acquires 80 per cent of its programming and produces the remaining 20 per cent.

Sex and the male prawn

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

HAIFA. — The new year has started with bad news for prawns. They are likely to find themselves in an exclusively male environment in Israel's ponds, without female companionship.

Research by experts of the Hebrew University's Life Sciences Institute, in cooperation with the fish research stations at Dror and Ginosar, has shown that "an all-male pond population is advantageous regarding the average weight of prawns as well as income per unit of pond area." In addition, prawns raised in the all-male environment reached marketable size earlier in the season, resulting in higher yields and a longer marketing period.

The findings were reported in the latest issue of the *Review of Fisheries in Israel*.

Presumably, because they are deprived of a sex life, the prawns spend the energy saved on their own growth, thus making them more valuable to the breeders.

They are grown exclusively for export and fetch high prices on European markets.

Heart recipient to appear in anti-smoking campaign

By JUDY SIEGEL

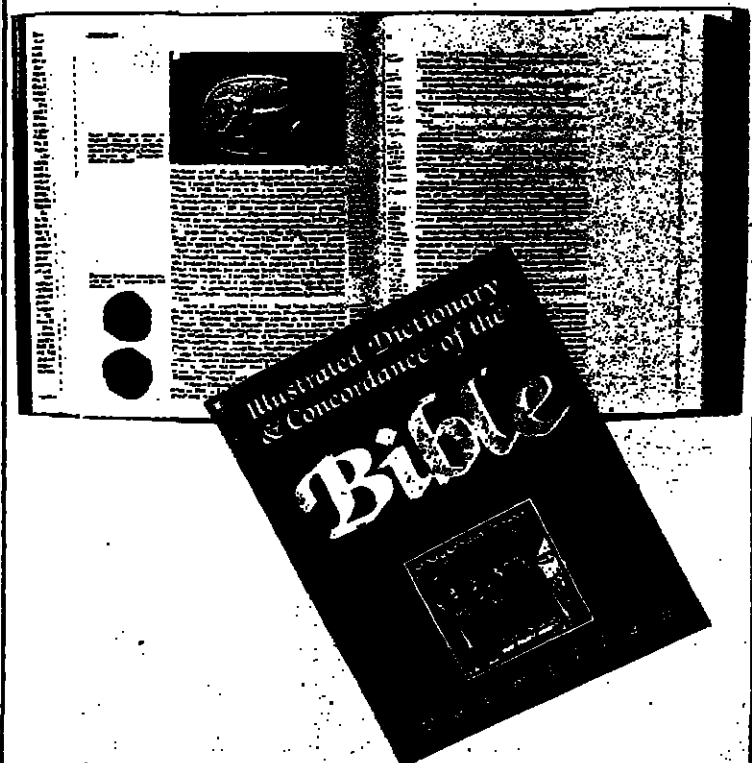
Post Science and Health Reporter
Ovadiah Matzri, Israel's first successful heart transplant patient, has agreed to speak out against cigarette smoking on behalf of the Society for the Prevention of Smoking, and to appear in Israel Television public service announcements.

Matzri had smoked several packs of cigarettes daily since he was a teenager, and stopped smoking only a short time before his operation in Jerusalem's Hadassah-University

Hospital a month ago. When approached by Amos Hausner, legal adviser of the anti-smoking society, Matzri immediately agreed to appear in the public service announcements, saying that he now realized how much cigarette smoking had contributed to his heart disease.

Matzri, a 61-year-old security guard at the Makhteshim plant in Beersheba, has said that he will also devote as much time as possible to promoting the donation of vital organs for transplant.

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* Return ticket prices are based on reduced fares.

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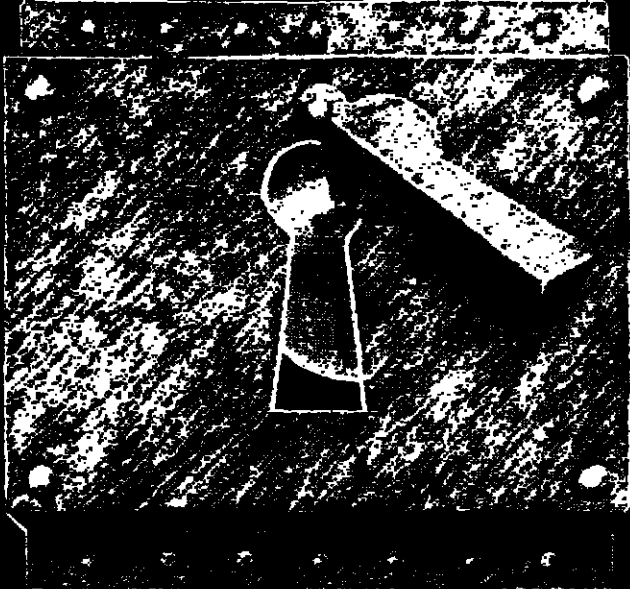
8.00 p.m. - Mandolin Orchestra of Rosh Ha'ayin
8.30 p.m. - lecture by Rabbi Emanuel Forman, (Rabbi New Synagogue, Netanya).

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Haga (Civil Defence) Exercise in Katzrin, Thursday

There will be a Haga exercise on Thursday, October 1, in Katzrin. Police, Magen David Adom, fire brigade, and local authority emergency personnel and Gadna members will take place in the exercise, in the course of which the sirens will be sounded. In the event of a real attack, the sirens will sound a rising and falling note.

Jerusalem Post Correspondent in London David Horowitz reports on Amnesty International's just published annual report.



1987 REPORT AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Grim picture of widespread abuses

IN 129 COUNTRIES the world over, under governments of every political persuasion, thousands of men, women and children have become victims of human rights abuses, Amnesty International reports in its annual survey just published.

The human rights organization's report, covering the 1986 calendar year, is bleak reading indeed. In every continent, governments have mistreated their own citizens, tried them unfairly or detained them without any trial at all, often in appalling conditions.

"Victims have disappeared," adds Amnesty, "or been tortured or subjected to cruel and inhuman treatment that included judicial whippings and mutilations. Hundreds of others have been put to death by being stoned, having their heads cut off, or by being hanged, shot, gassed, poisoned or electrocuted."

The annual report, a 400-page catalogue of abuses, opens with a preface devoted to the problems of refugees, asserting that "many governments have become more anxious to deny sanctuary to political refugees than to try to stop the persecution that caused their plight."

The tendency in Western Europe and North Africa, Amnesty charges, "is to treat increasing numbers of asylum applications as manifestly unfounded." As a result, refugees have been sent back to the countries from which they fled and have suffered torture and imprisonment.

"In 1986, the French government expelled Spanish Basques to Spain, where they said later they had been tortured in custody; their allegations were supported by medical evidence. In the USSR, Soviet citizens returned there by Finland were still imprisoned at the end of 1986, and so were Yemenites sent back by the USSR to South Yemen."

There are some signs of hope in the main report: a commission of inquiry has begun investigating past human rights violations in Uganda; China has signed the new UN convention against torture; reports of abuses in the Philippines during 1986 were far fewer than in previous years; and the Soviet Union released 12 prisoners of conscience.

But the overall outlook is still almost unrelentingly grim, and the figure of 129 countries in which human rights abuses were reported is a record.

Amnesty, which stresses that it is impartial and that it applies a single human rights standard to all countries, devotes a full 100 pages to Africa alone, noting that South Africa's emergency regulations and other security laws were used "to detain without trial more than 20,000 critics and opponents of the government." There were reports of uncharged detainees being ill-treated and tortured, and several prisoners died in detention "under questionable circumstances."

Torture throughout the Mideast

ON MAY 1, 1986, the body of Suleiman Mustafa Ghaibur, a Syrian soldier from Hama, was delivered to his family in a sealed coffin by the authorities. He had been in the custody of Syrian military intelligence, and had committed suicide, members of the family were told. They were instructed to bury him immediately, without opening the coffin.

According to Amnesty International's annual report, however, the family defied the instructions, and found Suleiman's body bruised on the wrists, with bullet wounds on the neck. They claim that in order to simulate suicide he was shot after having died under torture.

Amnesty's call for an investigation into Suleiman's death has gone unanswered, as have the organization's appeals for investigation into reports of the torture of four other military intelligence detainees. The Syrian authorities, in fact, did not respond to any of Amnesty's appeals in 1986.

According to the Amnesty report, the use of torture by the Syrian security forces is "routine." Thousands of political prisoners are held without charge or trial under the continuing state of emergency in the country. Detainees who become seriously ill are frequently denied medical care.

Three members of a Jewish family were held incommunicado, without

trial, for over eight months by the Syrian authorities. The three — Shehade, Salim and Jacques Besso — were jailed after their relatives allegedly failed to honour guarantees to return to the country following trips abroad.

Although the three were reportedly ill-treated while in detention, with a resultant deterioration in 70-year-old Shehade's health, they were released by the authorities in October.

In those areas of Lebanon dominated by Syrian troops, the reported human rights abuses are even graver.

At the year's end, Amnesty was investigating reports that Syrian troops and affiliated militia killed over 200 people in Tripoli in late December. Although some of these deaths reportedly took place during armed clashes between Syrian troops and Islamic Unification Movement militiamen, Amnesty's information suggests that "many of the victims were unarmed civilians summarily executed shortly after arrest."

The forces of government "appeared to be no longer in effective control of any part of Lebanon," Amnesty noted, "and human rights violations were legion."

The four main Lebanese militias — the Christian Lebanese Forces, Shi'ite Amal, the Druse Progressive

Socialists, and the Israeli-backed SLA — are all accused of human rights abuses, including extended detention and torture of hundreds of political opponents without trial. Some detainees mysteriously "disappeared," while others were summarily executed, Amnesty reports.

Eli Hobeika's abortive effort to recapture the leadership of the Lebanese Forces from Samir Ja'ja in late September led to the "disappearance" of 250 Hobeika supporters.

Elsewhere in the Middle East, the grim catalogue of human rights abuse continued. Hundreds of prisoners were reported executed in Iraq, militia groups reportedly carried out summary executions in Democratic Yemen, and prisoners reportedly died after torture in Algeria, Bahrain, Iran and Iraq.

In Egypt, Amnesty reports the short-term detention of hundreds of political prisoners under state emergency legislation, and the alleged torture of "defendants in cases involving certain Islamic groups."

An Amnesty call for investigation, and for the introduction of measures outlawing torture in prisons, went unanswered.

Amnesty also called for a public inquiry into the death of Suleiman Khater in a prison hospital in January, 1986. Khater, allegedly respon-



An Iranian woman shows the blistered soles of her feet during a press conference last fall at the UN. She said she was flogged with knotted electric cables while in prison. (Reuters)

sible for the murder of seven Israelis at Ras Burka in December 1985. Amnesty notes that the circumstances of his death were widely questioned. Amnesty's Middle East section

deals with 16 countries, from Algeria to Yemen. In all of them prisoners of conscience were reportedly imprisoned without trial. From all of them came reports of ill-treatment and torture.

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SPORTS

BASEBALL

Giants, Twins clinch titles

By BILL BARNARD and KEN RAFFAPORT

NEW YORK (AP) - Steve Lombardozzi found a way to help the Minnesota Twins to clinch the division title on the road ... by playing under the Metrodome wherever he goes.

Lombardozzi, batting under .240 for the season, had four runs batted in as the Twins clinched the American League West with a 5-3 victory over the Texas Rangers on Monday night.

Taped inside Lombardozzi's hat during the game at Arlington Stadium was a picture of the Metrodome, where the Twins finished 56-25 this season.

"I feel a little more comfortable when I'm playing under the Dome," said Lombardozzi, whose three-run homer in the fourth wiped out a 3-0 Texas lead.

Seattle's 5-1 victory over Kansas City would have given the Twins the title in any case, even if they had they not prevailed over the Rangers.

"We were hoping Kansas City would come back and win because we wanted to do this ourselves," Lombardozzi said. "It's especially good to win one on the road like this."

Minnesota's road record is 29-47, worst ever for a division-winning team.

Brewers 6, Blue Jays 4
Toronto stayed 2½ games ahead of Detroit despite the loss to Milwaukee, which held the Blue Jays to five hits. Blue Jays starter Mike Flanagan, 6-8, gave up homers to Rob Deer and Paul Molitor before Dale Sveum gave the Brewers a 5-1 lead with a bases-loaded double, keying a four-run fifth inning.

Orioles 3, Tigers 0
Detroit lost a chance to close ground on Toronto as Baltimore rookie John Hahyan pitched a five-hitter for 8½ innings. Jack Morris, 18-11, gave up eight hits in eight innings and lost his third straight start. Morris struck out 10, but he walked five, and threw his 23rd wild pitch, in the sixth inning, breaking the major-league record set last year by Bobby Witt of Texas.

Mariners 5, Royals 1
Seattle won its fourth straight as Lee Guetterman and Jerry Reed combined for a six-hitter and Phil Bradley drove in two runs.

Guetterman, 10-4, allowed four hits in six innings before Reed pitched the last three for his sixth save. The Mariners took a 2-0 lead in the second off Kansas City starter Mark Gubicza, 12-18, on an RBI single by Donell Nixon and a sacrifice fly by John Moseley.

Yankees 9, Red Sox 7
New York scored six runs in the ninth inning to complete a rally from a 7-0 deficit against Boston. Mike Easler's homer off Calvin Schiraldi broke a 7-7 tie forged when pinch-hitter Jerry Royster had a two-run



VICTORY - The Minnesota Twins celebrate victory in the American League West.

(Reuters)

single off loser Joe Sambuto, 2-6. Don Mattingly had scored a double earlier in the ninth for the Yankees.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

The San Francisco Giants got both long relief and the long ball from Don Robinson. The combination made short work of the San Diego Padres, giving the Giants a 5-4 victory and their first National League West championship in 16 years.

"I was looking for a breaking ball and I got it," said Robinson, who hit the game-winning homer in the eighth inning on top of giving the Giants five strong innings of relief pitching.

Robinson's homer off San Diego reliever Lance McCullers gave the Giants an insurmountable lead over the second-place Cincinnati Reds, who earlier beat the Atlanta Braves 6-5.

"This is the most excited I've ever been," Giants manager Roger Craig said. "This is just the first step. You can't win the World Series until you win the division title."

Reds 6, Braves 5
Homer by Buddy Bell and Barry Larkin highlighted a six-run fourth inning that carried Cincinnati over

Atlanta. The Reds overcame a 5-0 deficit to beat the Braves. Gerald Perry hit a three-run homer in the Braves' four-run first inning off Ted Power, and scored again in the third on Ken Oberkell's groundout. Perry also stole a base that inning to tie the Atlanta Braves' record of 39 steals in a season, established by Brett Butler in 1983.

Cincinnati batted around in the fourth off left-hander Zane Smith, 15-10, to take the lead.

Mets 1, Phillies 0

Howard Johnson doubled home the game's only run in the second inning and John Candalaria and two relievers combined on a seven-hitter as New York beat Philadelphia. Candalaria, who was 8-6 in the American League, worked five innings, allowed four hits, struck out three and walked one. Rick Aguilera pitched 3½ innings in his first relief appearance of the season and Randy Myers finished up for his sixth save.

Astros 11, Dodgers 5
Terry Puhl hit a grand slam home run and Glenn Davis also knocked in four runs to lead Houston over Los Angeles. Puhl had four hits and Davis three, including a three-run homer. Jim Deshaies, 11-6, was the winner with relief help from Jeff Heathcock, who pitched the final

four innings for his first save. Orel Hershisser, 16-15, was the loser.

AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct	GB
Toronto	96	61	.611	-
Detroit	93	63	.596	2½
Baltimore	88	69	.561	8
New York	86	70	.551	9½
Boston	74	82	.474	21½
Baltimore	65	91	.417	30½
Cleveland	60	96	.385	35½

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
Minnesota	85	72	.541	-
Kansas City	78	79	.497	7
Oakland	77	79	.494	7½
Seattle	74	82	.474	10½
Los Angeles	72	83	.468	13½
California	72	83	.468	13½
Chicago	72	84	.462	14½

MONDAY'S GAMES: New York 9, Boston 7; Baltimore 5, Detroit 8; Milwaukee 6, Toronto 4; Minnesota 5, Texas 3; Seattle 5, Kansas City 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct	GB
St. Louis	91	64	.587	-
New York	89	67	.573	2
Montreal	88	67	.568	3
Philadelphia	78	79	.497	14
Pittsburgh	72	81	.468	19½
Chicago	74	81	.477	17

WESTERN DIVISION

	W	L	Pct	GB
San Francisco	86	70	.551	-
Cincinnati	79	77	.506	7
Houston	74	82	.474	12
Los Angeles	69	87	.442	17
Atlanta	67	88	.432	18½
San Diego	64	92	.410	22

MONDAY'S GAMES: Cincinnati 6, Atlanta 3; New York 1, Philadelphia 6; Houston 11, Los Angeles 5; San Francisco 5, San Diego 4.

BASKETBALL

Season opens on high note

By DON GOULD

TEL AVIV. - If performances in the first round of Monday night's National League basketball games are anything to go by, then the pre-season predictions of this being the best season ever are certainly not without foundation.

Each team is allowed two foreign contract players, and year after year, the calibre continues to improve. In the opening round Linton Townes, one of the two new contract players for Hapoel Tel Aviv, was unstoppable, as he canned 34 points to lead his team to an impressive 89-73 win against Maccabi Haifa in Haifa. Townes, it will be remembered, played for the Spanish champions, Real Madrid two years ago, and practically ripped Maccabi Tel Aviv apart single-handedly.

Joe Dawson, who was top scorer in the French league last year, now wears the uniform of Hapoel Holon. He came through in the clutch with 21 points, 14 of them in the second half to give much needed help to his nervous team-mates as Holon finally overcame National league debutantes Elitzur Ramla 73-59.

Holon showed signs that they need time to adjust to the methods of their new coach, Marvin Kessler. Kessler commented after the game that he thought his players were trying too hard. Although he sees that as a problem, it is the kind of problem a coach likes to have. It should only be a matter of time before things become more natural.

Ramle's new contract player, Forrest McKenzie was also impressive in his first outing, getting 20 points in his team's losing effort. Once again, however, 36-year-old Earl Williams showed that he still knows what to do on a basketball court, as he flipped in 18 points and pulled down a remarkable 18 rebounds for Ramle.

If silence is golden, then the richest game of the season was played on Sunday in an early first round game. Elitzur Netanya were forced to play their opening game against Betar Tel Aviv as a radius game behind closed doors. This was because Elitzur's fans misbehaved last season.

The sound of bouncing balls echoed throughout the spacious Yad Eliahu Sports Palace, as only journalists, management and players were allowed in. Netanya's new contract player, young José Waiman helped his team through opening game jitters by popping in 24 points



STILL AN ARISTOCRAT - Joe Dawson of Holon tries in vain to stop Earl Williams of Ramle.

(Hanoth Guthmann)

as Elitzur stopped a stubborn Betar Tel Aviv team 101-84. Betar's new recruit, Mark Simpson was also impressive, leading all scorers with 32 points.

Champions Maccabi Tel Aviv's new player, Ken Barlow, didn't return from the United States in time for the opening game against Hapoel Haifa, and Maccabi had to struggle to get by 84-70. The game was tied at the half, and Haifa held leads early in the second period before several key players fouled out, then Maccabi pulled away. Doron Jamchev and Kevin Magee with 22 and 21 points respectively, were Maccabi's top men.

Honours didn't go only to the foreign players on Monday night. At

Kfar Giladi, 19-year old Nadav Henfeld popped in 25 points from all over the court, including 9 from three-point country. Along with team-mate Brad Leaf, who also had 25, and new contract player, Wayne Freeman, who got 18, Gali Elyon were able to wipe out visitors Maccabi Ramat Gan 99-74.

One other new contract player has made his presence felt early in the season. Hapoel Jerusalem's Chris Harrison took game scoring honours to lead his team to a relatively easy 95-82 victory over the other new team in the National League, Maccabi Netanya. Local player, Erez Hazan chipped in with 19 to bolster the attack.

CRICKET

Legends come to India

NEW DELHI (AP). - The legendary West Indian, Clyde Walcott said yesterday he preferred the "good old" Tests to the "one-day wonders" of modern cricket.

"I love the cricket I played and may not have liked being a part of the game which in recent years has seen many variations," the former wicket-keeper-batsman said.

Walcott, a member of the immortal West Indian trio termed "The three W's" because of him, Sir Frank Worrell and Everton Weekes, is in India as manager of the West Indian side for the World Cup which officially opens here today.

The 61-year-old cricketer made 44 appearances for West Indies and was awarded the OBE "for services to the game."

"I was manager in 1975 and 1979 and we were crowned world champions, now that I am back as manager I hope to bring good luck to the team," Walcott was replaced as manager of the losing West Indies team in the 1983 Cup, which India won.

"The enthusiasm in India has to be seen to be believed, and I suppose it would be the same in Pakistan," he said. The eight-nation tournament is being hosted jointly by India and Pakistan.

Another cricketing legend, Bob Simpson, the 51-year-old former Australian captain said India, the land of saints, fakirs, snake-charmers and the monument of love, the Taj Mahal is a "great place" to be toured.

SOCCER

New York (AP) - The U.S. Soccer Federation (USFF) plans to use stadiums from coast to coast in its bid to bring the 1994 World Cup soccer tournament to the United States.

A three-man delegation from the Federation will present its bid today to the Federation of International Football Associations (FIFA) in Zurich.

The delegation, headed by USSF treasurer Paul Stiehl, will present a two-volume compilation to FIFA of governmental guarantees for the month-long tournament.

SPORTOTO

TIPS

Italian league

Teams	Single	Parimutuel
1. Aversa v Napoli	2	2
2. Como v Sampdoria	2	2
3. Anagnina v Fiorentina	2	2
4. AC Milan v Ascoli	1	1
5. Pescara v Cremona	1	1
6. Roma v Pisa	1	1
7. Torino v Inter Milan	2	2
8. Verona v Juventus	2	2
9. Brescia v Bologna	2	2
10. Cremonese v Piacenza	2	2
11. Genoa v Catanzaro	2	2
12. Modena v Lucca	2	2
13. Parma v Atalanta	1	1
14. Taranto v Lecce	1	1

TENNIS Pugh rocks Mayotte

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) - Second-seeded Tim Mayotte, having a rocky season as one of America's faltering tennis stars, was upset on Monday by unknown Jim Pugh in the first round of the \$293,400 Transamerica Open Grand Prix here.

Pugh, ranked 58th in the world, defeated the U.S. Davis cup player 7-5, 6-7 (2-7), 7-5, for his best win in three seasons on the pro circuit.

In another upset, American Matt Anger defeated Henri Leconte of France, 7-6, (7-5), 4-6, 6-4.

Mayotte suffered from an inconsistent forehand and a fragile serve. After blowing a high backhand volley in the first set, the American double-faulted the set away. Mayotte fought off a match point at 4-5 with a sensational lunging volley then steadied in the tiebreaker as Pugh's superior ground-strokes deserted him.

In the third set, Mayotte, who has experienced disappointing losses this year at Wimbledon, the U.S. Open and in Davis Cup play, could not withstand the pressure as his nerves overcame him. Down a break-point at 5-all, he double-faulted.

Pugh then held serve for the match in this depleted tournament that lost its top American players - John McEnroe and Jimmy Connors at the last minute.

Amos takes centre page

By JACK LEON
TEL AVIV. - Amos Mansdorf is the cover story in the latest issue of the International Tennis Weekly official newspaper to the Association of Tennis Professionals. A photo of the 21-year-old Israeli champion dominates the front page, while inside there is a full page interview with Mansdorf by ITW editor Temple Pouncey on the occasion of his achieving a career best ATP world singles ranking of 24.

Mansdorf is spending nearly a

month at home recharging his batteries after a hectic summer on the pro tennis circuit. He returns to competition next week at the \$225,000 Basel Grand Prix.

Israel's No. 3 player, Gilad Bloom is also playing there, but while Amos is a direct entry in singles, Gilad will be trying to qualify. The two will team up in doubles.

With Israel's Ilan Berger competing in a \$75,000 WTA event in Athens early next month, the local tennis association has decided to postpone their 1987 national closed championships in Jerusalem until December to avoid a clash with the tournaments in Switzerland and Greece. The championship was scheduled for October 4 to 9.

Sean's papa suspended

NEW YORK. Reuter. - Actress Tatum O'Neal, wife of tennis star John McEnroe, has given birth to the couple's second son, Sean Timothy McEnroe, who weighed 3.3 kilos at birth.

Two days later McEnroe was subjected to a two month suspension from the Grand Prix circuit by the Men's Pro Council.

The couple's first child, Kevin John, is 16 months old.

The suspension, which starts tomorrow, arose after McEnroe accumulated fines beyond the \$7,500 limit for the second time this year during a series of on-court violations at the U.S. Open earlier this month.

There will be no sports page in tomorrow's Jerusalem Post, owing to the one-day ban on sports coverage in the local media imposed by the Israel Journalists' Association after Saturday's attack on Yediot Aharonot reporter Zadok Yehzekeli.

NFL STRIKE No ray of hope yet

By DAVE GOLDBERG

NEW YORK (AP). - Gene Upshaw continues to zig-zag the nation to back up the players. The owners meet in New York. And the NFL strike stays stalemate, almost sure now to reach the ultimate gamble for both sides - this weekend's slate of games among replacement players.

Upshaw, who went from Washington to Los Angeles to meet with West Coast players on Sunday, was in Cleveland and Chicago on Monday, and was due in Atlanta and New Jersey yesterday.

In Cleveland, he suggested resuming negotiations under the glare of live television, a move he later seemed to back off from and which one management representative described as violation of labour regulations.

Upshaw has said televising the hearings would bolster the union claim that it's the one who's working toward a solution.

"We have nothing to hide by putting them on television," Upshaw said in Cleveland. "We think the public should see that we are making movement at the table and they

could really see what the owners think and do at the table."

But later, in Chicago, Upshaw said that, when serious talks resume and the union presents its new offer, "We will do so in a closed meeting room and not before the media."

The lack of progress seemed to ensure that games will go on this weekend with substitute players and television networks have announced they will broadcast the games.

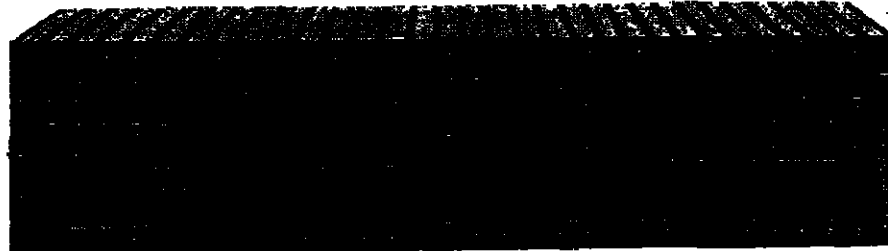
The National Labour Relations Board (NLRB) in New York said that it had received many charges from both sides, alleging bad-faith bargaining, among other things.

Dan Silverman of the NLRB said the union had also filed a series of charges of attempts to interfere with the union's right to picket.

The NFL filed a "refusal to bargain" charge against the union, Silverman said, and the NLRB's Brooklyn office had received a complaint from the NFL against the Jets "for picketing where they shouldn't be picketing."

Meanwhile, commissioner Pete Rozelle says he hopes for a quick settlement of the strike to reduce the potential long-term damage to the league.

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Reagan: a cooperative solution is only answer to debt problem

U.S. intends to strengthen IMF

By SUSANNE M. SCHAFER
WASHINGTON (AP).— President Reagan yesterday called for stepped up lending by multinational banks and commercial institutions to assist indebted Third World nations.

He said a cooperative approach by both prosperous and poor nations "is the only real answer" to the debt problem.

In a speech prepared for delivery to the joint meeting of the 151-nation World Bank and the International Monetary Fund, its sister organization, Reagan also renewed his opposition to a move toward protectionism in the U.S. Congress and urged once more the elimination of agricultural subsidies worldwide.

"The huge debt burden carried in the Third World is not just their problem," the president said. "It is our problem. And today, let us pledge: We will solve it together."

Reagan told the international financiers gathered not far from the White House that "a number of proposals to strengthen the IMF's ability to promote growth-oriented re-

form will be advanced soon. But this will not be enough."

"Leaders in debtor nations have tough decisions to make," he said. "Our slogan must be, 'it can be done.'"

Reagan said the economic policies his administration has pursued since he came into office in 1981 ought to serve as a guide for debtor nations trying to stimulate their economies.

The moral of the Reagan economic story, he told the audience, is that economies flourish under democratic systems where the central government lowers its profile and gives incentives to private business.

At the same time, he said, "the central themes of our relations, especially with developing countries, have been, and should continue to be, trade rather than aid, mutual benefit rather than charity, a hand-out rather than a hand-off."

"Overcoming the obstacles to progress in these poorer nations is, perhaps, the greatest management challenge in the world today," he

said. "A cooperative solution to the debt problem is the only real answer."

The dominating theme of the Baker-advanced plan for assistance to the Third World nations has been that lending activity should be stepped up, but that these loans should be conditioned on acceptance by the leaders of these countries of reforms intended to spur economic growth.

Treasury Secretary James A. Baker conceded in advance of Reagan's speech that selling Congress on the heightened lending activity by the World Bank will be difficult.

On Monday, Baker told a World Bank panel that "significant progress" has been made in a 2-year-old initiative bearing his name and intended to help ease the debt crisis of developing nations, particularly in Latin America.

But, Baker said, the bank should play an even more active role in the future in helping the major debtor nations. Baker said the administra-

tion supports a proposal by World Bank President Barber Conable to increase annual lending by the organization to \$20 billion a year by the 1990s, up from the current \$17b.

Conable is also seeking an increase of \$40b. to \$80b. in the reserve funds used to support the bank's lending, up from the current \$40b., roughly 20 per cent of which is pledged by the United States.

The increase would be shared among the world's industrialized nations.

The administration last week withdrew its original objections to the proposed increase and said negotiations should begin after this week's World Bank meeting.

Proposals to increase funds for international lending organizations have come in for some sharp criticism on Capitol Hill, given Reagan's repeated calls for budget austerity.

Congressional conservatives also have voiced reservations about recent loans made by the World Bank to underdeveloped communist nations.

ANALYSIS

PINHAS LANDAU

Ever seen two people fighting over something that only one of them can have? If money is involved, the fight could get nasty. If the supposedly impartial umpire overseeing the actions of the parties is standing by with his arms folded, while the two protagonists beat the stuffing out of each other and, at the same time, smash up everyone in the vicinity, then the result will be very messy.

That, in a nutshell, is the state of the Israeli money market at the end of September.

Bank Hapoalim and Bank Leumi are the two parties to a squabble over a few hundred million shekels. This sum is the marginal money that determines the level of interest rates for all deposits and loans which, by extension, decides the profitability of the banks.

The Bank of Israel is supposed to be the umpire of the fight, but nobody is happy with his performance while the other banks are helpless bystanders in the drama.

Worst of all, perhaps, is the fact that even today, after a month of high and rising deposit rates, and at the onset of a round of hikes in

Money market upheavals

borrowing rates, no one is sure of what is going to happen next.

The majority view is that the monetary upheaval whose early tremors began over one month ago will come to a climax in a volcanic eruption at the end of October, when the redemption by the government of over NIS2 billion worth of bank shares and savings schemes will send streams of hot shekels pumping through the economy, bringing relief to a banking system that is currently starved of them.

But not everyone is sure that the great redemption will solve the imbalance in the markets. Some bankers believe that after a brief reaction, the second half of November will see the old problems re-emerge. In fact, they suggest, if expectations of a devaluation around the end of the year or in early 1988 gather steam, the system could be rapidly bled dry of shekels once again.

At the centre of the money market upheaval is a black hole called "liquidity deficits." These are caused by commercial banks lending more money than they take in as deposits, after meeting the already high deposit ratios that the central bank imposes on them.

Liquidity deficits (in the Israeli sense) don't stand still or move in straight lines; they jump around all the time. Usually, they go down or disappear at the beginning of the month, and then jump up in mid-month as firms pay income-tax advances, national insurance and VAT.

But in September, the August jump in the liquidity deficit didn't go away—it got worse. Bank Hapoalim, usually a laggard in setting the trend of interest rates, waded into the deposit market and hiked rates for the biggest deposits, called "jumbos."

Leumi and other banks, who after all compete for the same funds, were forced to raise their rates too. That took till mid-month, after which the natural order of events took over, and the liquidity deficits have stayed high ever since. In fact they would be even higher, but the government paid salaries early this month, for Rosh Hashana, and eased some of the pressure.

Why are the deficits worse? Or, to put the question another way, where has all the money gone? The answer can only be that it has left the system. In the old days, this meant it

had been converted into foreign currency, but now the traffic is in the other direction. Given that one man's loan is normally another man's deposit, the only other place for money to disappear to is into the government's coffers—and that is exactly what seems to have happened.

The government is running a massive budget surplus, which grew even bigger in September as imports surged. Although its borrowing is negative because it redeems more bonds than it issues new ones, this month has seen a rush into savings schemes on a scale not seen for years.

All of these money movements are connected to the looming bank share redemption. The fact that they have come at a time when the Bank of Israel is engaged in changing the personnel and ideas that run its monetary policy has added confusion to an already complicated situation.

But it is unlikely that tinkering, of the sort to be discussed today by the capital market committee chaired by deputy finance minister Adi Amori, will succeed in resolving the market's disequilibrium, especially if in one month's time the situation will be stood on its head.

Busy beggars

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Every year, during the two-month period immediately before and after Rosh Hashana, there is a sudden proliferation of beggars. Those who attempt to live off the earnings of others materialize in ever greater numbers at central bus stations, market places, holy sites and busy street corners.

For beggars, this is when their business enjoys its seasonable upswing. It is a time of year when most people get a little more religiosity into their systems. How can they ask the Almighty to show compassion, if they don't show a little themselves?

After all, a coin to a beggar is no great sacrifice and an extraordinarily cheap price to pay for saving one's conscience. In Judaism's order of *mitzva* priorities, charity is high on the list. And don't the beggars know it?

The most vociferous congregates at the 4 and 5 bus routes at the Tel Aviv central bus station, chanting blessings upon all their benefactors and occasionally muttering curses after the retreating backs of those who reject their pleas.

Just how much does a beggar make these days? There are about 50 seats on each bus. If every passenger on any given bus contributed a 10 agorot coin, the average takings per bus would be NIS5. But of course it doesn't work that way. For one thing, not every passenger gives. For another many of those who do, give far in excess of 10 agorot — especially American tour-



ists, some of whom hand over \$10 notes.

American Jews, whether religious or not, are more prone to giving than most Israelis. I remember many years ago staying with a friend in New York who took me to a religious wedding. Before we left, she gave me several \$1 bills and sent me down the street to get change in small denomination coins.

It didn't make sense for her to overload her purse with the huge mass of coins I brought back, but the method in her madness became abundantly clear as we approached the site of the marriage ceremony. Lined up almost shoulder to shoulder were collectors for every imaginable good cause. My friend gave each and every one of them a coin, very pleased with herself that no one had been denied her generosity.

In Israel, one doesn't necessarily have to go to the bother of changing shekels. After all, what can you buy with the change you get when presenting a shekel for your bus fare? But if there are three beggars at the bus stop when you alight, you can give each of them a coin and feel that you have lived up to your socio-religious obligations.

Saving coins in Israel is not a worthwhile exercise, as those of us with jars full of lirot and old shekels can testify. They've lost their value, can't buy anything and just take up space unnecessarily. Imagine how many happy beggars there would have been had all these worthless coins been deposited in their palms when they still had purchasing power.

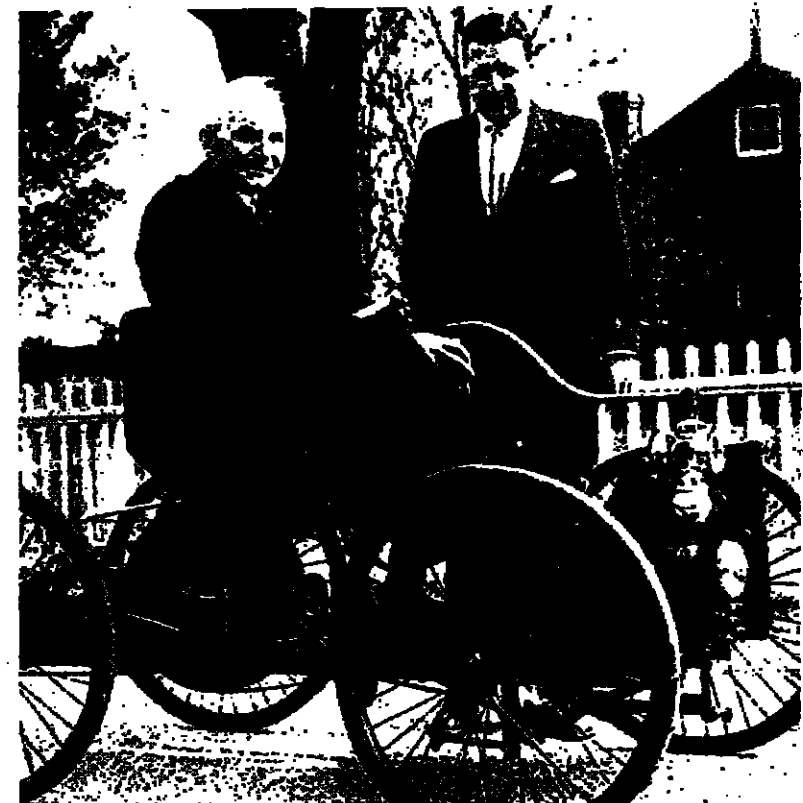
On the other hand, one gets terribly resentful after some well-known ragged beggar dies and we learn that, with the coins he collected from the likes of you and me, he bought huge tracts of land, made profitable investments and left vast properties to his next of kin.

Henry Ford II dead at seventy

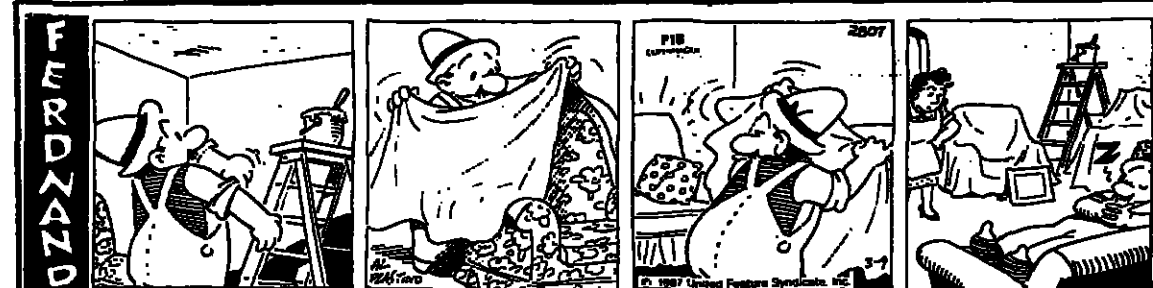
DETROIT (REUTERS).— Henry Ford II, one of the world's best-known industrialists during a 36-year career at the helm of the car company founded by his grandfather, died yesterday morning after a brief illness, Ford Motor Co. announced.

Ford, 70, had been admitted to Detroit's Henry Ford hospital just over two weeks ago suffering from pneumonia, which he had contracted in England.

Ford previously had a history of heart problems and stepped down as chief executive of Ford Motor Co. in 1979, about three years before normal retirement age. But he remained chairman of Ford Motor's powerful finance committee and a major shareholder.



Henry Ford II (right) in a 1946 photograph with his grandfather Henry Ford, founder of the Ford Motor Company. The elder Ford is seated in the Quadricycle, the first car ever built. (Reuters)



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Queen's husband longs for a republic (11)
- 9 Card game depending on luck for a change (4)
- 10 Weapon used to liquidate people (5-6)
- 11 Jack and Edward retired (4)
- 14 Liberate one soul in torment (7)
- 16 Flaps show we've won a mountain pass (7)
- 17 Sort of marbles Nigel played with (5)
- 18 Right-minded man's essay about love (4)
- 19 Duck on the German river (4)
- 20 Operatic heroine many imitate (5)

- 22 Turn one out, though it's free of charge (7)
- 23 Big shot in the film world (5-2)
- 24 One hundred lines for conduct (4)
- 28 Man uses mashie and spoon going round (4-7)
- 29 They move a boat across water or round a point (4)
- 30 Exact monies may be required to pay them (6-5)

DOWN

- 2 One old car in a pile-up (4)
- 3 The song told a story (4)
- 4 Brave child backed by his mother (7)
- 5 May now be written like this! (4)

- 6 Noise or disturbance can be wearing (7)
- 7 Withhold payment for use of the port (7-4)
- 8 Second print out is lacking in character (11)
- 12 Looking for a short cut for riders to use (7-4)
- 13 Confined to one game—but good at others? (3-8)
- 15 Spritely number in fine disarray (5)
- 16 Numbers of Romans about the city (5)
- 20 Rainy day in the near future? (7)
- 21 Conditions that might affect mail etc. (7)
- 25 Passage for one from Oslo (4)
- 26 Foreign money for rail development (4)
- 27 It's bent on submission (4)

Yesterday's Solution

CROSSWORD
ACROSS: 1. Notice, 4. Bored, 8. Therm, 9. Decimal, 10. Upsurge, 11. Iona, 12. Rum, 14. Snug, 15. Ups, 18. Nap, 21. Oval, 22. Scholar, 23. Trivial, 26. Organ, 27. Needy, 28. Smooth, DOWN: 1. Not Out, 2. Treason, 3. Campaign, 4. Bach, 5. Romeo, 6. Dollar, 7. Adder, 13. Mushroom, 16. Allegro, 17. Boston, 19. Psalm, 20. French, 22. Alive, 24. Tiny.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1. Notice, 4. Bored, 8. Therm, 9. Decimal, 10. Upsurge, 11. Iona, 12. Rum, 14. Snug, 15. Ups, 18. Nap, 21. Oval, 22. Scholar, 23. Trivial, 26. Organ, 27. Needy, 28. Smooth, DOWN: 1. Not Out, 2. Treason, 3. Campaign, 4. Bach, 5. Romeo, 6. Dollar, 7. Adder, 13. Mushroom, 16. Allegro, 17. Boston, 19. Psalm, 20. French, 22. Alive, 24. Tiny.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Fruit (5)
- 4 Sheep-dog (6)
- 9 Husband of Lady Godiva (7)
- 10 Irish poet (5)
- 11 Pictorial (4)
- 12 Deficiency (7)
- 13 Enclosure (3)
- 14 Cow-shed (4)
- 16 Unlabeled (4)
- 18 Donkey (3)
- 20 British ballerina (7)
- 21 Den (4)
- 24 Surpass (5)
- 25 Fabulous creature (7)
- 26 City destroyed by Alexander the Great (6)
- 27 Demise (5)

DOWN

- 1 Hammer (6)
- 2 Slack (5)
- 3 Standard (4)
- 5 Greek hero (8)
- 6 Erudite (7)
- 7 Christian festival (6)
- 8 Sea (5)
- 13 Wife of Is (8)
- 15 China's longest river (7)
- 17 At sea (6)
- 18 Cancel (5)
- 19 Sank (6)
- 22 Fragrance (5)
- 23 Discover (4)

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Mr. Shultz comes to town

THE AMERICAN secretary of state is a great friend representing a great and friendly world power. When he arrives in Jerusalem en route to Moscow, as he will be doing in three weeks' time, in an effort to lift the Middle East peace process out of the doldrums, George Shultz will be accorded a reception befitting both the influence he wields and his friendliness towards Israel. On that score Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who had been appraised by the secretary of state of his travel plans, which include Cairo and Amman as well, left no doubt in several comments yesterday. But not on that score alone.

Let Mr. Shultz entertain any notion that by coming here he could talk Mr. Shamir into yielding so much as an inch on the issue of the international peace conference, the premier also hastened to publicly serve notice that any such hope was utterly forlorn.

So far, so clear, and hardly surprising. Only last week Mr. Shamir assured an audience of high school students in Ramat Hasharon that there was going to be no international peace conference while he served as premier, simply because the government he presided over would not attend that sort of forum. The statement was flat enough to bar any deviation from it by the Herut party leader. But there precisely is the rub.

Mr. Shultz has been avoiding the Middle East like the plague ever since his abortive visit here on behalf of the tottering Israel-Lebanese agreement four years ago. Last May he was easily dissuaded by Mr. Shamir's special emissary to Washington, Moshe Arens, then minister without portfolio, to scrap a plan for a visit in the area to promote the conference idea.

If Mr. Shultz has now revived the plan, that surely cannot be due to any sudden fit of amnesia about the fact that Israel is split right down the middle over the conference, and that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has been unable to muster a cabinet majority in its support.

Assuming, then, that the secretary of state is no stranger to the premier's — meaning the Likud's — stand in the matter, it would make no sense for him to come here next month only to be told that the conference is a perfect non-starter and not even worth discussing. It would be more reasonable to expect him to inform Mr. Shamir that, while the U.S. will stand by Israel in the defence of its vital national interests, it has swung over to the view that these interests, and America's own, will be best served by means of an international conference on Middle East peace.

Direct negotiations with the neighbouring Arab states, particularly with Jordan, Mr. Shamir is likely to be told, are not only Israel's but America's desideratum as well. But in order to be launched, such negotiations require — not for any intrinsic but for internal Arab reasons — an international umbrella, and in the circumstances it is inevitable that the Soviet Union should be one of the five powers to hold the umbrella up.

As Mr. Shamir must be well aware, the Kremlin's previously unacceptable demands in this matter have been appreciably softened over the past several months. Only last week, in his talks in New York with Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, Mr. Peres found out that the Soviets no longer insist, for example, on separate representation for the PLO at the mooted parley.

True, the gap between Mr. Shevardnadze's conception of the conference and Mr. Peres's, and for that matter Mr. Shultz's, has not thereby been made entirely to disappear. The foreign minister himself will doubtless keep calling on the Soviet Union to legitimize its claim to participation by renewing diplomatic ties and, even more crucially, by opening its gates for the exodus of its Jews. The question, which Mr. Shultz is likely to pose, is whether Mr. Shamir's purported veto on the conference is a means for extracting still more concessions from the Soviets, or whether it is unalterable no matter what.

What if it is the latter case, as the secretary of state is very likely to discover? Then the conclusion would be inescapable that Israel's premier not only does not care to take advantage of the global warming up of relations between the superpowers for the sake of regional peace, but would actually be happiest to see the present deadlock persist through the twilight of the Reagan presidency and until hell freezes over or until the Arabs sign the Likud's programme on the dotted line, whichever comes first.

That this *status quo* strategy is ultimately a prescription for war and disaster, and for rupture with the U.S., seems to be obvious even to some of the clearer minds within Herut itself. The detailed programme for direct accommodation with the Palestinians recently worked out by Herut's stormy petrel Moshe Amirav, may be a farrago of self-delusive nonsense, but at least it suggests awareness that change in the 20-year-old state of the occupation is imperative, and is well worth an effort. Mr. Shamir, representing the majority within his party, plainly thinks otherwise.

It may be too much to expect the courteous Mr. Shultz to tell Mr. Shamir to his face that the premier's apparent intention to work havoc with Mr. Reagan's planned triumphal exit as the hero of peace will not rate kudos in Washington. But it would certainly be a great pity if, out of a misguided concern that he might be accused of interfering in Israel's internal affairs, the secretary of state were to keep his thoughts about Mr. Shamir's destructive anti-peace policy and its implications to himself.

Diplomacy is no substitute for openness in the friendly ties that exist between the U.S. and Israel.

THE MORNING AFTER

If the extreme Palestinians did not have Rafuel ('Rafu') Eitan, they would have to invent him. Eitan said on Monday that any Arab found with a stick, a knife or a gun — should be put to death.

According to Rafu and company, all the Arabs in this country constitute a fifth column whose natural mission is to stab Jews in the back. So the natural reaction should be to stop them, preferably by rushing to stab them in their bellies.

By suggesting this, Rafu is playing into the hands of Palestinian extremists who want all Arabs to be indistinguishable. What greater nightmare could there be for the authorities than an indistinguishable mass comprising moderates and extremists, Israelis and Palestinians in the territories, terrorists and law-abiding citizens. This way the equation in this country will revert to its most brutal expression: all Jews against all Arabs, and all Arabs against all Jews.

Instead of trying to isolate the real terrorists, Rafu expands their number to 2.1 million Palestinians who live in this country. Some of Meir Kahane's utterances about Arabs pale in comparison to Rafu's recent statement.

If we take Rafu's advice, the recent cycle of bloodletting will look like child's play compared to what lies ahead

YEHUDA LITANI

How many peoples in Palestine?

Ya'akov Morris

DO THE Palestinian Arabs outside of Jordan constitute a people distinct from that which resides in Hashemite territory? The Jordan Is Palestine Committee (JIP), which has branches in various Western countries, and which recently held its first seminar in the King Solomon Hotel in Jerusalem, says an emphatic 'no.' Its members are perturbed that the PLO's claim that the answer is 'yes' is accepted by so many liberals in the West. They believe that the official Israeli line fails to cope with the problem, and is losing the battle out of default or confusion.

As its name suggests, the JIP approach is that a Palestinian Arab state, embodying the legitimate aspirations of Palestinian nationalism, has existed since 1946, and that there is neither need nor legitimacy for a second state. A solution to the Arab-Israeli problem, the JIP emphasizes, can be both easily and finally obtained by having the two existing Palestinian states of Israel and Jordan negotiate a final frontier between them, thus ending the historic struggle of Zionism and Palestinian Arab nationalism for territorial possession.

The problem, however, is not that simple, regardless of the credibility of the JIP case. The fact is that a majority of Palestinian Arabs outside the Hashemite Kingdom appears to support the PLO doctrine that they are a people separate and distinct from the Jordanians and with a national destiny of their own. In geo-political terms that destiny, they believe, is a sovereign territory between Jordan and Israel, on the 5,900 square kilometres of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Jordan, which opposes the establishment of such a state not less than Israel, submits to Arab pressure by paying lip-service to the PLO line. At the United Nations the line-up of Arab, Soviet and Third World blocs has resulted over the years in resolutions which support this PLO doctrine and in others which challenge the legitimacy of Israel's very existence.

Undaunted by these factors, the major source of JIP concern is the inroads made by the PLO in the West and the left-wing propaganda which supports it. The seminar in Jerusalem was therefore of special significance for JIP, because in order for it to be successful in the West, it needs a firm, broad base of support in Israel unidentified with any single part of the country's political spectrum. In fact, one of the committee's liabilities has been that support both in Israel and in Western countries has so far come primarily from the right wing, thus compromising it in the eyes of the centre and left.

The JIP is seeking to rectify this unfortunate beginning as it believes that its approach to the Israeli-Palestinian dispute is one which all Zionist parties can agree to. Since

both major Israeli parties oppose the establishment of a Palestinian Arab state between Israel and Jordan, the JIP campaigners consider themselves to be standing on solid objective and neutral national ground.

It is worth recalling the essence of this national case as put forward by JIP groups abroad. It begins with the 1919 peace conference of the victorious Allied Powers, attended by Jewish and Arab delegations, where it was agreed by all present that the entire 115,000 square kilometres of historic Palestine were to be designated as the sovereign territory of a renaissance Jewish nation. The following year the Sykes-Picot agreement between England and France lopped off a part of Upper Galilee, attaching it to Lebanon. Two years later the British chopped off a further 89,500 square kms in setting up the Emirate of Transjordan, later the Hashemite Kingdom.

Of the remaining 26,000 square kms west of the Jordan River, the proposed UN partition reduced what was to become Israel to 16,400 square kms. The Arab war against the UN proposal, aimed at eliminating Israel entirely, ended with Israel in possession of 20,500 square kms and Jordan and Egypt in illegal occupation of the remaining 5,900. Against the background of such unjust territorial loss since 1919, the strength of Israel's claim to Judea, Samaria and Gaza — and the claim that Jordan is a Palestinian Arab state on 75 per cent of historic Palestine — should be overwhelming.

Yet the JIP recognizes that the clock of history cannot be turned back and that the creation of the two Palestinian states — Israel and Jordan — is irreversible. Nor does it venture to take a stand as to the future of the disputed 5,900 square kms, other than that a second Palestinian Arab state should not be established there. This it leaves to Israel-Jordan negotiations, whether the solution lies in partition, condominium, local autonomy, or whatever.

What the JIP does believe is that the Palestinian Arabs of the 5,900 square kms are as much a part of the same Palestinian Arab people as are the Palestinian Arabs of Jordan, or the Palestinian Arabs of Israel.

PEOPLEHOOD, however, is the core unit of national sovereignty. Both peoples, the Jews of Israel and the Palestinian Arabs of Jordan, have large segments in diaspora. The Jews look to Israel as the focal point of their national renaissance, but the Palestinian Arabs have no such relationship to Jordan. The 700,000 living in Israel are satisfied with being Israeli nationals, and those of Judea and Samaria are di-

vided between those who look to unification or federation with Jordan and those who seek, under the PLO banner, another Palestinian Arab state of their own.

Herein lies the difference between the two nationalisms. Zionism is a nationalism of the 19th and 20th centuries; that of the Palestinians relates mostly to the earlier feudal era. The former is based upon the self-determination of a people; the latter upon the baronial concept of territorial sovereignty.

Fundamentally, the clash between the Zionist and Palestinian Arab nationalisms, and that of Israel with each of the Arab states, has been between democratic self-determination and feudal territorialism. This has been reflected in history by two phenomena: the process by which most of the Arab states of the Middle East have come into being, versus that of Israel, and the relationship of the respective peoples to this process.

Nearly every Arab state was established by a colonial power, and its territory, as in the case of the Indian rajahs, handed over to a local (but not always) potentate. The people of these states played little or no part in their establishment. Even in their transition to contemporary republics of an authoritarian nature, not democratic self-determination but at best a type of populism has been the manifestation of their inhabitants' 'sovereignty'.

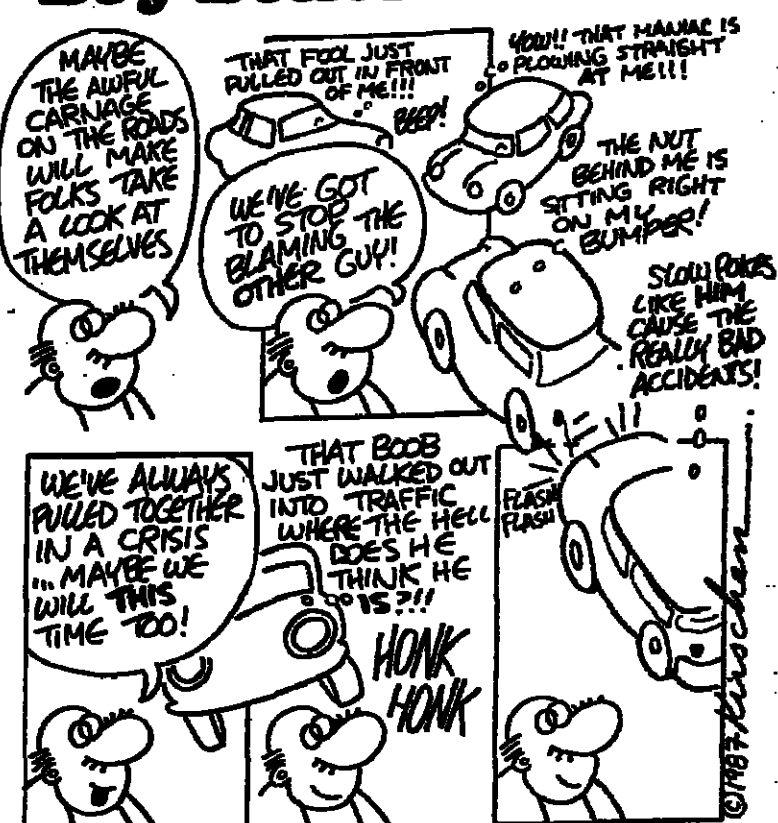
The PLO, which aspires to the establishment of another such authoritarian entity, is an organic offshoot of this Arab history.

Zionism, on the other hand, when faced historically with the choice of advancing Jewish self-determination or a loss of territory, chose the former. From 1922, with its acquiescence to the loss of 75 per cent of the homeland to Jordan, until November 29, 1947, when it accepted the UN partition resolution in order to facilitate Jewish immigration, Zionism paid the territorial price for survival. It had to do so, because it was unable to resist the collusive strength of the Mandate and the surrounding Arab states.

From 1948 onwards, however, the equilibrium of strength changed. The subsequent wars of 1956, 1967 and 1973 demonstrated that national territory need not be sacrificed for self-determination. As with all 19th and 20th century nationalisms, the two concepts of territorial sovereignty and self-determination can be related. However, they do not depend only upon internal strength but also on the strength of the neighbouring societies. In Israel's case, this means its relationship with Jordan.

The baronial strength of the PLO is negligible because it contains the elements only of populism and not of self-determination. Territorially,

Dry Bones



the 5,900 square kms over which it seeks to acquire sovereignty has insufficient military, political, economic or any other viability, with which either to challenge Israel or Jordan or to stand upon its own sovereign feet.

That the PLO has been a lost cause since the outset is indeed manifest by the utter failure on its own turf (as distinct from propaganda abroad) to achieve any of its aspirations. Its adventurous and disastrous uprising within Jordan in 1970, its no less adventurous intervention in Lebanon from 1975 onwards at the expense of the sovereignty of that country, and its failure to 'liberate' an inch of Judea, Samaria or Gaza, have long demonstrated the impotence of feudal nationalism in a 20th century environment. That the Palestinian Arabs in the territories have not yet realized this, or refuse to admit it out of parochial feudal pride, is a factor that should be better known in the West, especially by those who hold claim to the titles of left or liberal. In this sense, the JIP has a lot to do in the information field.

AS TO THE SITUATION in Israel, there appears to be no less reason for greater clarity. In her article in *The Jerusalem Post* of September 14, Susan Hattis Rolef, editor of the Labour Party monthly *Spectrum*, reflects a great deal of this home-bred local confusion. In her article entitled 'Jordan is Palestine is no solution either', she seems to be impressed by Ariel Sharon's idea that Israel should help Arafat conquer Amman, and she describes it as 'certainly original and daring, and even logical if one perceives that the solution to the Arab-Israel conflict lies in an Israeli-Palestinian settlement which can only be arrived at with the mainstream in the PLO.' Sharon's wild proposal to replace a moderate authoritarian monarch such as Hussein with a dangerous

dictator is in the interests neither of the Palestinian Arab people nor of Israel. Rather than lead to Jordanian-Israeli peace, it would be an even shorter and more costly road to war, giving Arafat a solid territorial and military base for his ambitions to conquer the whole of historic Palestine. Sharon's gamble in Lebanon, and his misreading of the nature of the Christian Lebanese leadership, should be enough to put Israelis on their guard against their own brand of adventurism.

The Palestinian Arabs who seek sovereign national identity, and not the further fragmentation of their people — which is quite the opposite road from one leading to self-determination — have only the Jordanian, and certainly not the PLO, option. This implies either the partition of the 5,900 square kms, whereby the maximum number of Palestinian Arabs will be within Jordan's border, or a Jordan-Israel condominium which will facilitate freedom of movement and an organic relationship with Jordan's population and, if real peace exists, with Israel's Palestinian Arab citizens as well.

What is needed to provide an interim political breathing space — necessary to finally vanquish PLO influence, terror and demagoguery from the territories — is the five years of autonomy envisaged by the Camp David accords. During that period, it would be no less important for the Palestinian Arabs of the disputed region to examine themselves as well as others. Perhaps the Palestinian Arabs of Israel, no less a part of the Palestinian Arab people, can at least by example suggest and impart the essential benefits of democracy, whatever its imperfections, and of the rule of law. The self-determination they possess is infinitely greater than anything offered by Arafat, or for that matter, Hussein.

The writer is a veteran diplomat.

READERS' LETTERS

THE HAREDI COMMUNITY

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I was surprised to learn that Professor Jacob Neusner is more ignorant of the haredi and his community (July 30) than the haredi is of Neusner's community.

I am not a member of the haredi community nor am I associated with it. But my past business and familial relationship with the various haredi communities has made me aware of facts which would seem to shatter Neusner's impression.

a) One does not have to be well-versed in Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* to operate a capitalistic enterprise. Some haredim even run multi-million dollar businesses without the benefit of an M.B.A. (as the diamond and real estate industry may, in fact, attest), but perhaps with the benefit of the Talmudic treatise on ethics, morality and charity which should have as great an impact on the science of capitalism.

b) The haredi community, though different from us, is very much politically minded with a keen interest in international, domestic and community affairs, without the benefit of a coalition partnership or a formal education in political science. An example of the Satmar community and their extreme success in their

effective lobbying can well attest to that.

c) If Professor Neusner were to speak privately to some members of the haredi community, he would be surprised at their knowledge and fascination with Aristotle, Euclid or even Nietzsche while other haredim, when necessary, would utilize the expertise of a professional consultant in medicine, science and technology just as 'we' do.

The black garb and long whiskers of the Amish in their closed community may resemble those of the haredi, but that is where the comparison ends. Whereas technology is eschewed by the Amish, progress in science and technology is most welcomed in the haredi community as God's revealed wisdom to man, provided it is tempered with ethics, morality and modesty. It is these qualities that perhaps best describe their departure from other 'denominations' in Judaism. It would be a welcomed challenge for 'us' in the 'liberated' denominations to tenaciously pursue our Sinai guidelines of ethics and morality, as a 'Light unto the nations.' in our progressive scientific endeavours as we usher in the 21st century.

Rabbi SAMUEL B. ROSENBERG
 Elizabeth, New Jersey.

CREDIT CARDS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I have noticed that both in supermarkets and shops, no one ever bothers to check my signature on my visa card. The other day, I asked the cashier in one shop why he returned my card before I had signed the visa slip. Wasn't he going to check my signature? To this, he replied that it was not necessary to do so. When I suggested that perhaps I had stolen the card or my card had been stolen from me, and that checking the signature would be a safeguard, he replied that that was my problem, not his.

MRS. D. RUBINSTEIN
 Jerusalem.

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BIBLE LANDS MUSEUM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — I refer to your very beautiful centerfold in the *Weekend* section of September 11 on the Treasures of the Bible Lands exhibition at the Tel Aviv Museum. I wish to point out that Dr. Elie Borowski, compiler of the Borowski Collection, is not footing the bill of the establishment of the Bible Lands Museum in Jerusalem, as he is simply not in a position to do so. Dr. Borowski has donated his life-long work — an archaeological collection illustrating the civilizations surrounding our country in Bible times, which is absolutely unique in the world.

However, the actual cost of the building and maintaining the museum needs the financial support of interested people of good-will, both in Israel and abroad, if the project is to be realized.

GIDEON SHOMRON
 Executive Director,
 Bible Lands Museum
 Jerusalem.

POETIC JUSTICE

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — Bob Dylan's reluctance to communicate verbally with his audience is well known. Still I was quite disappointed at his failure to acknowledge, even briefly, our beautiful city of Jerusalem.

I have yet to see a performer at the Sultan's Pool who does not look toward the Old City walls and honour our holy city, at least with a few words.

When the power went out and Dylan was suddenly left standing speechlessly in the dark, I felt it was a certain triumph of poetic justice.

ELLEN JAFFE
 Jerusalem

CHRISTIAN GUILT

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post*: Sir, — Have we already forgotten the innumerable crimes perpetrated against us by Christians in the course of hundreds of years of history, right up to our own days? The expulsions, the destruction of entire communities, the slaughter of hundreds of thousands of Jews, including burning many of them in locked synagogues — all this was done in response to Christian teaching about the Jews and Judaism. A great share of responsibility for the Holocaust rests upon the Church. It was Christianity which poisoned the very soul of western man with Jew-hatred.

The silence of the Vatican during the Holocaust, when a third of the Jewish people was annihilated, was in keeping with Christian tradition. The Vatican was a silent witness, thus sharing equal moral responsibility with the perpetrators for the greatest crime in human history.

Yet, notwithstanding this record, we witness Jewish leaders seeking out the pope and being grateful for an audience.

Would it not be appropriate for the pope, on behalf of Christianity, to repent publicly by coming to Jerusalem?

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Jerusalem on his knees to ask the Jewish people for forgiveness? Only then can an ethically meaningful dialogue begin.

ELIEZER BERKOVITS
 Jerusalem.



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